# he Mining Journal,

PORMING A COMPLETE RECORD OF THE PROCEEDINGS OF ALL PUBLIC COMPANIES.

No. 1249.-Vol. XXIX.

LONDON, SATURDAY, JULY 30, 1859.

STAMPED....SIXPENCE. UNSTAMPED..FIVEPENCE

JAMES CROFTS, SHAREBROKER, 1, FINCH LANE, CORNHILL (established 15 years), having resolved to I, FINCH LANE, CORNHILL (established 15 years), having resolved to business, begs to intimate that he BUYS and SELLS every description of and FOREION STOCKS and SHARES, RAILWAYS, DOCKS, CANALS, ecurities, particularly BRITISH MINING SHARES, in which dividends are scurities, particularly BRITISH MINING SHARES, in which dividends are as 15 to 29 per cent. per annum, with perfect freedom from any kind of risk quisitive (or progressive) shares frequently yield large and immediate profits ght. Advice given to capitalists by letter, or personally.

Per refers the readers of the Journal to his weekly review of the market, or the present moment presents pseculiar opportunities for investments of the course, Ten to Five.

JAMES LANE, No. 29, THREADNEEDLE STREET,
MINING SHARE DEALER.

Last is prepared to deal in Devon Great Carsons, Mary Ann, Dolcoath, South
Caradon, Herodofoot, Trelawny, Furedon Tin, East Wheal Russell, Lady

OR SALE, at nett prices, for immediate delivery, the following

DIVERSITY OF THE PRINCES OF THE PRIN

INES.—Mr. LELEAN, 4, CUSHION COURT, OLD BROAD STREET, has FOR SALE SHARES IN ESTABLISHED DIVIDEND MINES INES.—MR. LELEAN, 4, CUSHION COURT, OLD BROAD STREET, has FOR SALE SHARES in ESTABLISHED DIVIDEND MINES, are paying at the ratio of 20 per cent, per annuan regularly, in bi-monthly or quarpayments; also, a great many SHARES in PROGRESSIVE MINES, where succepts without reference to the bosa fide merits of the concern.

LELEAN, who has had nine years' experience, considers the present a most favour-operating for investing in this description of property, and will be happy to adoptablist in making a judicious selection. Commission 14 per cent.

LELEAN'S Daily Price List of Mining Shares, and Closing Price of Consols."

and subscription, £2 2s.; half-yearly, £1 is.; quarterly, 10s. 6d.; post free.

Cardion-court, Old Broad-street, July 29, 1859.

ETER WATSON, ENGLISH AND FOREIGN STOCK, SHARE, AND MINING OFFICES, 79, OLD BROAD STREET, LONDON.

IVIDEND MINES, well selected, are the BEST of all PUBLIC INVESTMENTS, paying, as they do (in dividends every two or three months). So to 10 per cent. per annum. NON-DIVIDEND MINES, carefully chosen, selly advance in price 500 per cent., or more. TEE WATSON, having 14 years' experience in every department of mining and sengment, together with an extensive and regular correspondence with mining and others in Cornwall, Devon, and elsewhere, is enabled to judge of and seject or intrinsic value.

OTICE OF REMOVAL.—PETER WATSON having taken more convenient offices at 79, OLD BROAD STREET (nearly opposite No. 3) iends, subscribers, and correspondents will please direct all future communications above address on and after Monday next.

FFICE OF REFERENCE AT PETER WATSON'S WENDRON CONSOLS. WHEAL GRYLLS. LEWIS MINES.

EWIS MINES.—A SPECIAL REPORT appeared in PETER WATSON'S WEEKLY MINING CIRCULAR AND SHARE LIST

STANDARD—COPPER, TIN, AND LEAD.—Much coston having recently been made as to how the Standard, Produce, and Price Ore is arrived at, PETER WATSON begs to remind subscribers that he gave 28 to all of these, and FULL PARTICULARS, in his WERKLY CHROU-April, 1858), Nos. 2, 3, and 4, which may be had on application.

SPECIAL REPORT (WEEKLY) APPEARS IN
PETER WATSON'S "MINING CHRULAR," by his own agents. ABRIDGED
BY are given, and important inflormation on the present and fiture operations
suspects of minnes throughout Cornwall and Devon, with advice thereon as to purte sale of shares.

who desire to have copies regularly sent them will be supplied for an annual
tiption of £1 las, or 6d. per copy.

PETER WATSON.

light and Foreign Stock, Share, and Mining Offices,
79, 01d Broad-street, London, E.C.

M. JOHN RISLEY, STOCK AND MINING SHAHEBHOKER, 32, LOMBARD STREET, LONDON, E.C. 12

BERT OLDREY, STOCK, SHARE, AND MINING BROKER, 8, FIRCH LANE (adjoining the City Bank), LONDON, E.C. 8 of commission by baying or selling shares in mines, railways, or banks, forton application. Bankers: London Joint-Stock Bank.

THOMAS ROSEWARNE, MINE AGENT,

11, OLD BROAD STREET, LONDON, E.C.

12, OLD BROAD STREET, LONDON, E.C.

13 and an inderground agent in

14 conwalt to sinder reliable information to parties desirons of investing in

15 in the neveral years' experience he has had in the London share market, he

16 into to operate advantageously for those who may honour him with their con
16 constant of the strength of the streng

BICHARDS, STOCK AND SHAREBROKER,

OFFICES, NEWTON ABBOTT, DEVON TREMAYNE AND CO. seg to inform their numerous friends and the they have OPENED the ABOVE OFFICES as MINE SHAREBROKERS FFARED to BUY and SELL SHARES at market prices, on commission. 3d specially draw attention to the Newton and Ashburton district, which is

LEEK, STAFFORDSHIRE.
call the attention of speculators to the North Staffordshire are are the richest in England, and being in the midst of st reliable information. oor and Stanton, 100 Grent Caradon and Slade 21s/7

NRY GOULD SHARP, STOCK AND SHARE DEALUR.
OFFICES, 32, POULTRY, LONDON, E.C.,
and SELLS STOCKS and SHARES of every description, at the closest market
BRITISH MINE SHARES (well selected) are the MOST PROFITABLE
TAKENTS of the day. DIVIDEND SHARRS pay 12 to 25 per cent, per annum
value of the shares, while PROGEESSIVE MINE SHARES often advance sesaleds per cent, in price a few months after purchase. SOUND ADVICE and
BLE INFORMATION to CAPITALISTS and others, given personally or by
application as above.

PRAS. H. HEARN is a BUYER of any number of SHARES so to 50 in Wheal Rose at \$5.1\%; and is also a buyer of shares in Buller and falled, North Downs, Margaret (£58), Mary Ann, South Caradon, South Basset, Samwas, South Buller and West Perstruthal, and Old Toigns United.

Bass's commission for the purchase and sale of shares is 2\% per cent., and he seportantly of directing the attenties of his friends and the public to Carae was, too, South Caradon, Buller and Bertha, Dolcoath. West Seton, Basset, South et Wast Penscruthal, and South Frances, all of which are sound and legitimate at Wast Penscruthal; and South Frances, all of which are sound and legitimate at —Offices, 4, Austinfriars, Old Broad-street, London, E.C.

GEORGE BUDGE, 4, ROYAL EXCHANGE BUILDINGS, ONDON, has FOR SALE: 2 Wendren Consolo, £45: 10 Rosewarne and Her-Last Russeil, £114; 2 Provisence, £31: 5 Treiyon; 50 Dale, 15s.; 3 West £14; 10 Wheal Unity, 16s.; 50 Tebidy, £12s.; 25 Cumberisand Black £14; 5 North Rostenr. £23; 4 Marsaret, £64: 15 Herodsfort; 1 South Carassi Candon, £140; 5 Old Toigns, £32; 60 Wheal Harriest, 18s.; 50 Trewesthan Creat Transl Africa; 30 Buller and Busset, £32; 50 Drake Walls, £2: 1545; 30 Hingston Down, £48: 50 d.; 100 Tampar Console, £26: 5. 20 Wheal £3; 50 Tray Console, £18; 50 Wheal Margery, £11½; 100 Catherine and £4; 25 Pandeen; 2 Rosewarne United, £49.

R G E M O O R E, 1, CROWN COURT, THREADNEEDLE STREET. ISONOE MOORE WILL SELL the following SHARES, or any part, to-day, at quoted see, FREE OF ANY COMMISSION:

DIVIDEND.
5 Rose. & Heriand, £16.
1 West Caradon, £140. NON-DIVIDEND. 20 Gt. Alfred, £1 16s. 6d. 10 E. Alfred Cons., 19s. 6d. 5 Stray Park, £11%. Mired Cons., 198. 63. 20 oft. Airred, &i.
Moone will BUY or SELL any shares for o
For shares under £1 each
Above £1 and under £2
Above £2 and under £5
Above £5.

Special arrangements made with capitalists transacting a large amount of business. SHARES BOUGHT and SOLD, and money advanced for the fortnightly accounts for parties possessing names of commercial value. In any business that Groong Moorg is favoured with, in which he is the buyer, he will give CASH ON RECEIPT OF TRANSFER.

JAMES HERRON has FOR SALE the following SHARES, at the prices quoted, and PREE OF COMMISSION:—

7 Angarrack, 13s. 6d. 20 Hingston.

10 Aifred Con., £6 2s. 6d. 30 Holimbush, 23s. 9d. 50 Buller & Bas., £212s.9d. 30 Levis. 10 Levis. 20 Levis. 20 Molland, 2s. 2d. 40 North Delcoath. 20 Molland, 2s. 2d. 40 North Delcoath. 20 Molland, 2s. 2d. 40 North Delcoath. 20 Tolcarne, £4 15s. 35 Tolvadden. 20 North Trelawny. the prices quoted, and Fi
Angarrack, 13s. 6d.
10 Alfred Con., £2 2s. 6d.
10 Buller & Bas., £2 12s. 3d.
10 Bryntall.
2 Carn Brea., £2 12s. 3d.
10 Cwm Erfin, £7%.
1 Csh Brwynn, £39.
25 Cath. & Jane, 10s. 6d.
30 Central Minera, £5.
20 Calustock Cousols.
20 Cum. Blk. Lead, £4%.
10 Denham Bridge, 2s. 10d.
1 Devon Great Consols.
20 Drake Walls, £1 18s. 9d.
20 East Providences.
20 E. Gun. Lake, £3 1s. 9d.
5 East Russell.
5 E. Rosewarn, 10s. 9d. 15 Tincroft, &4 16s.
35 Tolvadden.
25 Tolcarne, 18s. 9d.
25 Trelyon Consols, \$25\delta\$,
40 Tre. & Messer, £2 2s. 6d.
50 Vale of Towy, 12s. 9d.
5 W. Frances, £11 18s. 9d.
3 West Basset, £22\delta\$,
3 West Caradon, £188\delta\$,
29 Wheal Exmouth.
30 Wheal Addams, 2s. 9d.
10 Wheal Uny, £10\delta\$ (including call).
3 Wh. Mary Ann, £383\delta\$,
10 Wheal Margery, £15\delta\$,
10 Wheal Margery, £58\delta\$,
10 Wheal Margaret, £58\delta\$,
20 Wheal Kitty (Leiant). 10 North Dolcoath,
20 North Trelawny,
20 North Buller, 2654,
15 No. Downs, 25 16s, 94,
15 No. Downs, 25 16s, 94,
10 North Miners, 25 1s, 94,
10 North Miners, 25 1s, 94,
10 No. Rosker, 218 18e 94,
15 North Frances,
10 No. Basset, 27 18s, 94,
5 01d Toigus, 220 ½,
1 Providence,
6 Par Cons., 212 18s, 94,
25 Redmoor, 3s, 10d,
6 Rossewarms and Herland,
216 18s, 94

5 East Russell.

5 East Russell.

55 E. Rosewarn, 10s. 9d.

5 East Trinuis, £3%.

55 East Crinnis.

1 East Basset, £179.

1 Grambler, £69.

50 Great Hewas, 10s. 6d.

5 Gt. South Toigus, £13%.

50 Great Wheel Vor.

10 Ct. Afred, £1 19s. 6d.

100 Great Wh. Martha (including call). 5 Par Colls., 25 Redmoor, 3s. 10d.
5 Resewarns and Heriand, £16 18s. 9d.
30 Round Hill.
1 Rose. Utd., £46 10s.
6 South Basset. 6 South Basset.
10 Stray Park, 411 18s. 9d.
20 Sortridge, 12s. 9d.
1 South Caradon.
25 St. J. 46d Rey, 4294.
30 S. Lady Bertha, 4s. 9d.
40 St. Day United.
30 South Condurrow.
100 South Caradon Heoper,
fex call).

20 Wheal Kitty (Leiant).
20 Wheal Crebor, 10s. 9d.
25 Wh. Charl, £1 18. 9d.
4 West Aifred Consols,
30 Wheal Unity.
20 Wheal Edward.
10 Wheal Grenville, £3%.
20 Wheal Harriett.
10 Wheal Grylls, £4%.
50 Willow Bank, 2s. 3d.
15 Wheal Arthur.

10 Herodsfoot, £9½.

And is a FURCHASER of the following shares, or any part, the seller paying commission:—20 Stray Park, £10 10s.; 20 Wheal Margery, £10 10s.; 3 West Camdon, £135 ex div.; 200 Tamar, £2½; 1 Devon Consols, £442; 10 Par Consols, £12; 5 North Roskear, £17; 10 Wheal Kitty (Leihant), £10.

Before replying to the remarks of Mr. Jas. Crofts, in last week's Journal, Mr. Hernow begs to state that he is not aware that Mr. Crofts position in the mining market is such as to justify him in criticising any broker's advertisement. With regard to his assertion that in consequence of the advertisement "an immediate rush of sellers took place to Mr. Hernow office," who jested at the credulity of these who had expected to find him a buyer, Mr. Hernow denies that there is a single word of truth in the whole statement, which is purely fabulous from beginning to end. So pleased evidently was he with his invention that upon the strength of it he assumes the office of monitor, and expresses a wish that Mr. Hernow will in future deal less in foction and more in resitive, as approaching nearer to real business. Mr. Hernow is of opinion, and feels confident that the public will agree with him, that advice profered under such circumstances is simply ridiculous and extremely impertinent.

Adam's-court, Old Broad-street, July 29, 1859.

MESSRS. VIVIAN AND REYNOLDS, MINE AGENTS, 63, OLD BROAD STREET, LONDON, E.C.
Meseri, Vivian and Retrictus are enabled, through the long experience of Mr. W. C. Vivian as an underground agent and manager of mines in Cornwall, and in various foreign countries, to afford information on most important mining districts; and to inspect and report on mines. They are also enabled, by the several year's equalinators of Mr. J. A. Baynolds, Jun., with the transactions of the London share market, to obtain every advantage for those who may want either to buy or seil mining or any other description of stock.

Mesers Vivian and Ketnotos have daily information from the principal seats of mining, which is at the service of those who may honor them with their confidence.

At the request of various triends, Mesers, Vivian and Retrictus will shortly recommense the issue of their "Mining Circuiar and Price List." containing the most recent intelligence from the various seats of mining, together with correct information as to the state of the London share market.

Mesers. Tyvian and Retrictus, in order to make their Circuiar as useful as possible to the public, will not heeltate to point out any cases of abuse in the conduct and management of mines which may come under their notice, nor to expose those schemes for giving an exaggerated and fictitions value to mines of a worthless character, which have been to frequently got up, and have thrown immerited obloquy on mining generally as a commercial enterprise.

Mining of a legitimate character they will endeavour to promote as far as possible, and to show from the results which have been, and are still being, obtained in mines situated in the most highly metalliferous districts, and conducted on honest, scientific, and economical principles, that there is no branch of enterprise likely to yield such large profits, or that is more worthy of the strention of the capitalist.

The Circular will be issued every alternate Friday, the charge t

MR. C. POWELL, MINING SHAREBROKER, 2, SPREAD EAGLE COURT, FINCH LANE, LONDON, E.C. Terrus of Commission, 1/4 per cent. Office hours, from Ten till Six. 24

E DWARD COOKE, 54, THREADNEEDLE STREET, has set market prices. The former are paying from 12% to 17 per cent., while the latter will certainly advance considerably in price. Every information afforded as to the most eligible for investment, either by post or on personal application. A list of closing prices sent free to country correspondents.

July 29, 1859. Bankers: Commercial Bank, Lothbury, E.C.

R. GEORGE HENWOOD, MINING ENGINEER, &c. 7, GLEBE TERRACE, LOWER ROAD, ISLINGTON, LONDON. Q.A.

M INING OFFICES,—JOHN GLEDHILL AND CO., MINE AGENTS AND SHAREBROKERS, CORN EXCHANGE, SEEDS, have SEVERAL VALUABLE COAL, LEAD, and COPPER MINING SETTS to DISPOSE OF, which they can fully recommend, and are prepared to communicate information and in most of the DIVIDEND and PROGRESSIVE MINES.

MR. THOMAS SPARGO, MINING ENGINEER AND SHAREBROKER, 223 and 224, GRESHAM HOUSE, OLD BROAD STREET, LONDON, is enabled, through his long experience as a practical miner, aided by his monthly visits to Cornwall and Devon, to GIVE SOUND ADVICE and ACCURATE INFORMATION on the position and prospects of the various mines in those counties. Mr. Spanco has FOR SALE SHARES in MINES paying from 20 to 25 per cent. per annum in bi-monthly or quarterly Dividends, and also a number of shares in Progressive Mines, et a low force.

A Physical, Geological, and Parish Map of Cornwall, sent free for 10s. 6d.

GEOLOGICAL MAPS of the VARIOUS DISTRICTS in CORNWALL, embracing upwards of SEVEN HUNDRED MINES, showing the boundary lines of every mine, with the todes, cross-courses, and elvan courses traversing each. The mines in these maps are arranged under three heads, viz.:—Dividend Mines, Mines Sturmins, Jres Not Paying Dividends, Progressive Mines, and Mines Abandoned, thus showing the real position of every mine with the surrounding district, so that the merest tyro may at a glance understand the character and value of the property in which they may wish to invest. Price, 5s. each.

CHARCOAL PIG IRON, MADE FROM MAGNETIC ORE,
SUPPLIED from London or Liverpool in LARGE or SMALL QUANTITIES.
For price, &c., address The East Indian Iron Compant, 8, Austinfriars, London, E.C.

THE MIDLAND IRON COMPANY, ROTHERHAM,
MANUTACTURERS OF REST "YORKSHIRE," and of STEEL IRON TYRE
BARS, for LOCOMOTIVE ENGINE, CARRIAGE, and WAGON WHEELS. Also
of REFUSED, SCRAP, STEEL IRON and "YORKSHIRE" BARS, HOOPS, RAILS,
ANGLE IRON, MALEABLE SHAPTS, AXLES and FORDINGS.

VALUABLE FORFEITED, DIVIDEND, AND OTHER MINING SHARES FOR SALE, BY PUBLIC AUCTION.

VALUABLE FORFEITED, DIVIDEND, AND OTHER MINING SHARES FOR SALE, BY PUBLIC AUCTION.

MR. T. P. THOMAS has been favoured with instructions to SELL, BY AUCTION, on Thursday, the 4th day of August, at Garraway's Coffee-house, Change-siley, Comhul, London, at One o'clock precisely, the following VALUABLE MINING SHARES, viz. ...

264 (1054ths) Great Shaba shares, forfeited for non-payment of calls.

55 (12000ths) Scartridga Consols.

6 (4090ths) Reat Providence.

120 (6000ths) Hackworthy Bridge.

90 (6000ths) Chollacott Consols.

20 (6000ths) Last Roswarne.

10 (6000ths) Redmoor.

10 (6000ths) Old Tolgus United.

60 Carrack Daws.

15 (4096ths) Great Caradon.

10 (12000ths) Denshum Bridge (Limited).

20 (25000ths) Uristor Emanuel (Limited), Val d'Ossola, Piedmont.

50 (2300ths) Denshum Bridge (Limited).

20 (2500ths) Denshum Bridge (Limited).

20 (2500ths) New Treleigh Consols.

20 (2000ths) Vale of Towy.

1 (198th) Wheal Beton.

2 (512ths) West Caradon.

10 (1200ths) Drake Walls.

10 (6000ths) Pendeen.

MR. T. E. W. THOMAS, MINING AGENT AND GENERAL 3 12

PIKE'S MONTHLY PRICE CURRENT OF BRITISH MINES.
PUBLISHED EVERY SECOND THURSDAY IN THE MONTH.
Subscription, 5e, per annum, or 5d, per copy.
Mr. Pike begs to inform his subscription, 5d, per annum, or 5d, per copy.
Mr. Pike begs to inform his subscription, 5d per copy.
Mr. Pike begs to inform his subscriptions and the public generally that he has determined to 185UE his PRICE CURRENT MONTHLY instead of weekly, believing that such is course will amply suffice for all practical purposes. It will contain a succinct resume of the business of the month immediately preceding the date of publication, noticing the various changes which may have taken place in the interim; Abstracts of Financial Statements; Lists of Calls made and Dividends declared; Particular Results of the Copper Ticketings; a Comprehensive Share List, and any miscellaneous news interesting to migs shareholders; in which new shape Mr. Pike trusts that it may meet the convenience and requirements of his patrons.

IS MINING FOR METALLIC ORES A DESIRABLE AND PROFITABLE CHANNEL FOR INVESTMENT? OR IS IT NOT?—
FACTS AND FIGURES. By JOHN ROBERT PIRE.
Will be forwarded along with the "Price Current" when applied for.
oversions of THE PRESS.
"We recommend it to the attentive permusal of all who desire to invest in the various associations for the production of metallic ores in this country."—Mining Journal.

3. Finner's-court, Old Broad-street, London, July 22, 1859.

THOMAS ROACH, MINING AGENT, 34

MR. JAMES REED, MINERAL SURVEYOR AND SHAREBROKER, 27, GEORGE-STREET, WHITEHAVEN, CUMBERLAND, BUYS and SELLS MINE and RAILWAY SHARES and STOCKS of every description, at the closest market prices. Terms of commission, 2% per cent. J. REED also and strates the surveying of mines, and reports thereon on moderate terms.

SELLER of 20 Wheal Henry (Helvellyn) at 17s. 6d.

SELLER of 30 Wheal Henry (Helvellyn) at 17s. 6d.

MR. J. S. PHILLIPS, C.E., MINING ENGINEER
AND SHAREBROKER, MINE, AGRICULTURAL, AND SHIPS' STORE
MERCHANT, IRONMONGER, &c. (50 fms. west of the railway station), 13, MILL
BAY BOAD, PLYMOUTH.
J. S. PRILLIPS, by the advice of numerous friends, has added sharebroking, and trusts
that by strict attention and integrity, with the advantages of an extensive connection
and knowledge of the unlars, to be able to do business to the satisfaction of those who
may favour him with their confidence.
FOR SALE, THERE PORTABLE STEAM ENGINES, adapted for pumping or
winding. ONE strong, back gar, 13½ in. CENTRE LATHE. ONE strong wrought
head CARPENTER'S LATHE, with tools. ONE excellent SCREWING STOCK, &c.

HUNT TESTIMONIAL—ALL PERSONS WISHING to SUBSCRIBE are REQUESTED to FORWARD THEIR NAMES to the honorary secretary, John Darlington, Esq., 36, Cannon-street, London.

TO THE PROMOTERS OF PUBLIC COMPANIES.—
The ADVERTISER has had MANY YEARS EXPERIENCE in the FORMATION sind WORKING Of MINING and OTHER COMPANIES. He is DESIROUS
of an ENGAGEMENT.—Address, "A. E. C.," Mining Journal office, 26, Fleet-street.

POR SALE, a 70 in. cylinder DIRECT ACTING PUMPING ENGINE, 10 ft. stroke, with three boilers, about 36 tons.—For further particulars, apply to Capt. Dake, East Orimis Mines, St. Austell, Cornwall; or of Mr. E. King, 5

WANTED, a good SECOND HAND STEAM PUMPING ENGINE, from 80 to 90 in. diameter cylinder, with or without boilers.—Ad-446 trees, with full particulars, to "R. C. and W. W.," Post-office, Ruabon.

C H A R L E S D A V E Y A N D C O.,
SAFETY FUSE MANUFACTURERS,
ST. HELEN'S JUNCTION, LANCASHIRE.

A SSAYS AND ANALYSES of any ORES, MINERALS, or ALLOYS are UNDERTAKEN by HENRY BATH AND SON.—Mining Office, 42 wansda, July 27, 1859.

NICKEL AND COBALT REFINING, AND GERMAN SILVER WORKS, 16, OOZELL STREET NORTH, BIRMINGHAM.

STEPHEN BARKER begs to inform the Trade that he has the following articles for sale:

refined metallic bismuth. | Oxide of cobalt. | Wire, 4c. | REFINED metallic bismuth. | GERMAN SILVER—IN INGOTS, SHEET, | NICKEL AND COBALT ORES PURCHASED.

MONEY MARKET.—BRITISH and FOREIGN FUNDS,
BANKS, INSURANCE, MINING and RAILWAY SHAREHOLDERS, are
respectfully informed that EVERY DESCRIPTION of STOCK and SHARES continue
to be BOUGHT and SOLD, either for cash or the secount, at the market price of the day
through the medium of the Stock Exchange, by Messes. FULLER AND CO., No. 51. THREADNEEDLE STREET, LONDON, who have enlarged their premises, threby affording every facility for giving the housiy current price of stocks, &c. Country communications have prompt attention, and every information given to parties sæking investments. British mining shares range from 12½ to 20 per cent. Others, of a progressive character, frequently advance in price from 50 to 100 per cent. upon the outley. The present period offers to capitalists an opportunity which cannot fail to remunerate all who invest.

gressive Character, period offers to capitalists an opportunity
The present period offers to capitalists an opportunity
all who invest.

Messrs. PULLER and Co. have special business to transact in the Cumberland Black
Lead, Great Wheal Marths, North Buller, West Wheal Frances, West Providence, and

FIFTEEN to TWENTY, and even TWENTY-FIVE PER CENT. PER ANNUAL upon current value of shares, in CORNISH TIN and COPPER MINES.

Dividends payable two-monthly or quarterly.

Dividends payable two-monthly or quarterly.

MESSRS. TREDINNICK AND CO., MINING ENGINEERS.
SEND their SELECTED LIST OF SOUND PROGRESSIVE AND DIVIDEND SHARES, upon the receipt of a Fee of One Guines
Review of Cornish and Devon Mining Enterprise, So. per copy.
Maps per post of the Buller and Basset, Great Vor. Alfred Consols, the Providence and
Mangaret Districts, 2s. 6d. each.
Cornish Mines, well selected, pay better than any other description of securities, are
from risks, and entext less responsibilities than banks and other joint-stock companies. Shares bought and sold on commission of 3% per cent.
Money advanced at 10 per cent. annually, for short or long periods, upon approved Mining Shares.—Th. Lombard-street, London, E.C.

MR. MURCHISON'S REVIEW OF BRITISH MINING
FOR THE QUARTER AND SIX MONTHS ENDING 30TH JUNE, 1859,
with Particulars of the Principal Mines, and the Dividends Paid, is NOW EEADY.
Price 1s. At 117, Bishopspate-street Within, E.C.

SIGFORD CONSOLS TIN AND COPPER MINING COMPANY (LIMITED).

Capital £10,000, in 10,000 shares of £1 each; fs. to be paid on allotment.

Capital £10,000, in 10,000 shares of £1 each; fs. to be paid on allotment.

The Directors to be chosen by the body of shareholders at their first general meeting.

TREVISA ZINC, LEAD, AND COPPER MINING

COMPANY (LIMITED).

Company (Limited).

Capital £100,00, in 10,000 share of £1 each. fs. per share to be paid on allotment.

To be incorporated by Act of Parliament, 19 and 20 Vic., c. 47, by which the liability of the shareholders will be limited to the shareholders will be limited to the shareholders will be limited to the shareholders.

The Directors to be chosen by the body of shareholders at their first general meeting. Capital £10,000, in 10,000 shares of £1 each; fs. to be paid on allotraset.

Scorporated by Act 19 and 30 Vict. cap. 47, secs. 4 and 5, by which the liability of share holders is limited to the amount of shares subscribed for.

The Directors to be chosen by the body of shareholders at their first general meeting.

SECRITARY—Mr. Charles Edwards.

OFFICES,—263, GRESHAM HOUSE, OLD BROAD STREET, LONDON, E.C.

SCERTASK—Mr. Charles Edwards.

OFFICES,—365, GRESHAM HOUSE, OLD BROAD STREET, LONDON, E.C.

This company is formed for the purpose of working a mineral property of a very value character, and which holds out great, if not certain, promises of success. The new was commenced working by a few individuals, under the Cost-book System, but hers having expressed a desire of joining the undertaking, if placed under the protections of the Limited Liability Act, with sufficient capital to insure its, full development, a present proprietors have had the company so registered, and now offer a portion of a shares to the public. The estate is in the parish of Baington, in the county of Devon, de within three failes of the town of Asibustron. The property is held direct from the choider for 21 years, from the 24th June, 1859, at a minimum rent of £15 per annum, and at a royalty of 1-18th.

The first discovery of this property being rich in minerals was made in the summer 1858, by two working miners, who, in exploring some old workings, discovered a lode at 3 feet wide, and in sinking upon this for about 8 feet, rich goesan and stones of per were broken, which, on being assayed, yielded from 16½ to 20 per cent. of fine per. This led to further trials, by sinking some small shafts on the lode; the result been, that already the lode has been opened upon in length for about 100 fms., and durith been, that already the lode has peropened upon in length for about 100 fms., and durith goesan, also very rich in copper. Indeed, a great part of the lode siready opened on, although only a few feet from the surface, is good saving work for the crusher. The unit fall goesan, also very rich in copper. Indeed, a great part of the lode siready opened on, although only a few feet from the surface, is good saving work for the crusher. The has been traced down the side of this descent, and an adit is now being driven in the course of the lode; and although the lode has been opened upon only for a few home, it exhibits a very valuable appearance,

lodes run east and west, and the length of the set on the course of the lodes is upwards of half a mile.

About 50 fms. to the north of this lode another lode of great promise has been discovered. It has been opened upon at the bottom of the hill, and is there found to be 18 ft. wide, and, as far as it has been seen, it is strongly impregnated throughout with copper ore. This lode can be worked by means of an adit level, as a few fathoms driving will give a back over head of upwards of 30 fms.

In the month of March last a rich thi lode was cut in the adjoining sett, being the property of the Great Central Mining Company, and from which a large quantity of tin work is now being raised. This lode has since been opened on in the Sigrord sett, and found to be of equal, if not of greater, value; indeed, all practical men who have viewed the property speak of this discovery as one of the highest importance and value, a moderate outlay being all that is required to render this lode beyond doubt a most remunerative portion of the mine.

In the reports and prospectuses lately published by the Great Central Mining Company of Devon considerable strees is laid on the fact of its adjoining the Sigford Mine, and having a continuation of the Sigford todes.

Many other lodes besides those above referred to, both parallel and cross-course, are known to exist in the sett, and will at once be opened on, the highly mineralised state of the ground leading to the belief that they will be found of equal value with those already mentioned.

of the ground leading to the belief that they will be found of equal value with those airready mentioned.

To give such shareholders as may desire an opportunity of being on the direction, it is
thought preierable to defer appointing a board until the first general meeting, which will
be called at the earliest period practicable.

It is firmly believed that a very moderate capital only will be required to fully develope
It is firmly believed that a very moderate capital only will be required to fully develope
the nine, and bring it into a reminerative state. Though £10,000 is given as the nominal capital of the company, in all probability a large portion of it will never be required
to be called up. This is owing to the facilities offered by the ground for the working of
the mine, the richness of the lodes at a shallow depth, and from the fact that expensive
machinery will not be required. Such part of the capital only will be called up at intervals as is required for the necessities of the mine.

Reports on the mine by Capitan Sins Evans, and other practical men of respectability
and character, accompany the prospectus.

Applications for shares must be made to the secretary, at the offices of the mine, from
whom every information can be obtained.

MAPPIN'S ELECTRO-SILVER PLATE & TABLE CUTLERY.

aya Gozen Full Size Cheese ditto
One Pair Regular Meat Carvers
One Pair Extra Sized ditto
One Pair Poultry Carvers
Due Steel for Sharpening

O MINING COMPANIES AND ENGINEERS.—MAPS.

PLANS, SECTIONS, and DRAWINGS on STONE and WOOD, ENGRAVINGS METAL, WOOD, and STONE, are PROMPTLY and CAREFULLY EXECUTED as specially trained staff of draughtsmen and engravers, at the office of the Geologist, Strand.

Letter-press, Lithographic, and Copper-plate printing.

INVESTMENTS IN BRITISH MINES.
Full particulars of the most important Dividend and Progre

Full particulars of the most important Dividend and Progressive Mines will be found in the Fourth Edition of BRITISH MINES CONSIDERED AS AN INVESTMENT, Recently published, by J. H. MURCHISON, F.G.S., F.S.S. Pp. 356; price 3s. 6d., by poet, 4s.

Mr. MURCHISON also publishes a QUARTERLY REVIEW OF BRITISH MINING, giving, at the same time, the Position and Prospects of the Mines at the end of each quarter, the Dividends Paid, &c.; price 1s. Reliable information and advice will at any time be given by Mr. MURCHISON, there personally or by letter, at his offices, No. 117, Bishopsgate-street Within, London, where copies of the above publications can be obtained.

Mr. Murchison's new work on British Mines is attracting a great deal of attention and is considered a very meful publication, and calculated to considerably improve the ostion of home mine investments.—Mining Journal.

The book will be found extremely valuable.—Observer.
A valuable little book.—Globe.

The book will be found extremely valuable.—Governoon A valuable little book.—Gibbe.

A valuable little book.—Gibbe.

A valuable guide to investors.—Herapath.

Mr. Murchison takes sound view upon the important subject of his book, and has placed, for a small sum, within the reach of all persons contemplating making investments in mining shares that information which should prevent rash speculation and unproductive outlay of capital immine.—Morning Herald.

Of special interest to persons having capital employed, or who mray be desirous of investing in mines.—Morning Chronicle.

Parties requiring information on mining investments will find up better and safer instructor than Mr. Murchison.—Leeds Times.

As a guide for the investment of capital in mining operations is inestimable. One of the most valuable mining publications which has come under our notice, and contains more information than any other on the subject of which it treats.—Derby Telegraph.

To those who wish to invest capital in British Mines, this work is of the first impor-

more information than any other on the subject of which it treats.—Derby Telegraph.

To those who wish to invest capital in British Mines, this work is softhe first importance.—Welshman.

This work enables the capitalist to invest on sound principles; it is, in truth, an excellent guide.—Piymouth Journal.

Fersons desirous to invest their capital in mining speculations, will find this work a very useful guide.—Piymouth Journal.

Fersons desirous to invest their capital in mining speculations, will find this work a very useful guide.—Warrick Advertiser.

It is full of carefully compiled and reliable information relative to all the known mine in the United Kingdom.—Magled Pres Press.

Those interested in mining affairs, or who are desirous of becoming speculators, should obtain and carefully persas the work.—Monmouth Beacon.

Every person connected, or who thinks of connecting himself, wit a mining speculations should possess himself of this book.—Cornwall Gazette.

A very valuable book.—Cornwall Gazette.

All who have invested, or intend to invest, in mines should persase this able work. We believe a more useful publication, or one more to be depended on, sannot be found.—Plymouth Herald.

With such a work in print, it would be gross neglect in an investor inot to consult it before laying out his capital.—Pole Herald.

Mr. Murchison will be a safe and trustworthy guide, so far as British Mines are concerned.—Bath Express.

Is deserving the attention of every one who seeks profitable investman it of his capital.—Brighton Examiner.

All who have invested, or intend to invest, in mines, would do well to consult this very useful work.—Ippseich Express.

To capitalists the work will prove very serviceable.—Birmingham Mercs try.

Of great value to capitalists.—Sunderland Times.

NOTICE TO RAILWAY AND STEAM-BOAT TRAV. ELLERS,
—ANDERTON'S HOTEL, 162, 164, 165, FLEET STREET. BREAK FAST, with
ofini, 1s. 6d. BEDS, 10s. 6d. per week. DINNERS from Tweive to et ant o'clock;
olin; and vegetable, 1s. 6d.; with soup or fish, 9s. TURTLE SOUP AND VENISON
BALLT. TABLE D'HOTE at Half-past one and Half-past 2ve, at T wo Sh! Rings each.
and to perfor in attemptor; in attemptor;

PROVISIONAL DIRECTORS.

(To be elected by the shareholders at the first general meeting).

SOLICITORS—Messrs. Upton and Yewdall, Leeds.

MANGING AGENT—Capt. H. B. Grose, St. Ender, Cornwall,
BROKER—Mr. George Ridadale, Albion-street, Leeds.

PROSPECTUS.

This company is formed for the purpose of working a mineral property of a most valuable and important character, in the Cornish district, holding out great and certain promises of success.

The nines have been worked by the Pencorse Company, under the Cost-book System, for the last five years, during which time upwards of £20,000 has been expended in machinery, sharfs, and levels; and during the same period several thousands of tons of ore have been raised and realised. The various workings, the deepest of which is now down to the 55 fin. level, will be vigorously proceeded with, the steam-engine being now at work and the mine clear of water.

The mining property is situate in the parish of St. Enoder, in the county of Cornwall, near to the celebrated East Wheal Rose Mine, held on leases, at minimum rentals and moderate dues, having from 14 to 17 years still unexpired.

The mines have been recently inspected by eminent miners, and strongly recommended, and a great improvement has recently taken place in several of the todes and the character of the ground.\*

The plant consists of a 50 in. cylinder steam-engine, with all necessary appliances, pumps, pitwork, capstan, shears, crusher, tramways, flat rods, counting house, blacksemiths' and carpenters' shop, changing house, and dressing house, ready for immediate operation.

The (ashlifty of many shareholders in the late company to pay their calls and find the

smiths' and carpenters' shop, changing house, and dressing house, ready for immensue operation.

The inability of many shareholders in the late company to pay their calls and find the necessary capital with which to enable the directors to develope the resources of the western lodes of the mine, occasioned the sale by the Pencorse Mining Company to the present proprietors, who have, at the request of several influential gentlemen, agreed to form a company, with limited liability. Several members of the old company and many other parties having already applied for shares, the remainder are now offered to the public, for which early application must be made.

A large quantity of ore is now in sight, and it is intended at once to employ a n umber of workmen on tribute, that immediate sales may be effected. The promoters have tyrest confidence that a small portion of the nominal capital will be sufficient to develope he resources of the mine. In no case will subsequent calls exceed 2s. 6d. per share, or be made at a less interval than three calender mouths between each call. Forms of application or shares, or any further information, may be had from the solicitors or the broker, to whom applications must be forwarded on or before the 6th day of August next, when the allotment will be made.

of August next, when the allotment will be made.

\* Since this was in type a letter has been received from Captain Grose, containing the following remarks:—"We have a great improvement in the lode for lead at the 6 fm. level, producing 8 to 10 cwts. per fin, and looking kindly to continue. I believe we are now on the eve of getting a good mine."—Pencorse, July 27, 1859.

# THE GREAT NORTH TOLGUS MINING COMPANY (LIMITED). IN THE PARISH OF REDRUTH, CORNWALL.

Capital £4096, in 1024 shares of £4 each. £1 to be paid at the time of Bankers—Sir J. W. Lubbock and Co., London. AGENT AT THE MINE—Captain Cornwall Henwood. SECRETARY—Mr. James Hammon.

OFFICES OF THE COMPANY, -- 923 and 224, GRESHAM HOUSE, OLD BROAD STREET, LONDON, E.C.

This valuable mine, situate in the parish of Redruth, in the county of Cornwall, has tately been acquired at considerable expense, though far short of the sum already expended in sinking shafts, driving levels, and opening upon the lodes above and below

The position of the sett is all that can be desired, being situate in the richest mineral district in the world, and indications are such as to guarantee the shareholders a highly remunerative return upon the capital embarked. The area of the mine is upwards of 200 acres, and is traversed by four lodes and two cross-courses; the junction of granit and slate is not far from the property, which is an important feature in the mineral districts of Cornwall, four-fifths of the rich mines in the county being in a similar possition.

districts of Cornwall, four-fifths of the rich mines in the county being in a similar position.

The great cross-courses that pass through Wheal Buller, West Wheal Basset, Carn Brea, and other rich mines in this district, and which made such immense deposits of ore in those mines, intersect the whole of the lodes in the Great North Toigus, and it is fully anticipated that by stuking the engine-shaft to the 70, to intersect the lodes at that epth, large deposits of rich ore will be met with, and place the Great North Toigus second to none in the district.

The engine-shaft is 50 fms. deep from the surface, and in good repair: there is an engine-houseon the spot, which will be available to the present proprietors; this will be assaying to the present company of about 500?.

Numerous communications have been received from some of the leading mine agents in Cornwall, setting forth the certainty of the indications held out of realising great riches in depth, and all concur in stating that the expenditure of £2000 will be quite sufficient to errect the necessary machinery, drain the mine, and successfully develope the various lodes. A perusal of the annexed reports will best assert its intrinsic value. The present proprietors being fully convinced of the unquestionable value of the property, and the certainty of success in the undertaking, have determined upon issuing 1024 shares, at £4 each, to raise the sum of £4000: but it being fully expected that £1034 will in the first instance be amply sufficient to develope the lodes in the sext, they have determined not to call up the whole amount at once, but only the sum of £1024, as stated in the heading of this prospectus; and it is anticipated, before the expenditure even of that sum, that the return from the mine will meet the expense and pay dividends to the shareholders bl-monthly.

The mine will be worked for dividends and not for market premiums. There are no free shares in the undertaking, and the operations at the mine will be prosecuted with

scientific miner.

The peculiar advantages presented by this property are, that it is surrounded by rich mines, the West Wheal Seton lode traverses the entire length of the sett, the railway passes near the property to the port of Portreath, which is not more than two miles distant, and it is fully expected, within twelve months from the present date, that the shares will be selling at a large premium; the shares in some of the mines in the same district having advanced to more than £400 premium in two months.

# REPORTS.

REPORTS.

Truro, May 20, 1859.—In answer to your letter requesting my opinion of the mine you purpose calling Great North Tolgus, I beg to say I theroughly know the property as Whesi Elizabeth, and cannot conceive a spot to be more eligibly situated or more adapted by nature for mining purposes, if proper appliances be resorted to; the stratum in which the locks are embedded consists of the true Cornish killas, is highly mineralised throughout, and your lodes are the great champion lodes that have made the neighbouring mines some of the most prominent in the world. Not the least important feature is the fact of the junction of the state and granite formations being in this sett, and in this, as in every other instance, the lode may fairly be expected to be productive to a vast extent. The Great North Tolgus Mine is situated on the great strike of east and west lodes of the Camborne and Redruth district, where the canner lodes from the celebrated Buller, Basset, and Carn Brea Mines intersect, so that it is next to a moral certainty your mine will prove as successful as the Tolgus, Union, and others which hold the same relative position, and to which it adjoins. I was not aware that you had been so fortunate as to have secured this valuable sett. I had been to examine its for another party, who were extremely sanguine, and I must say they had good reason to be so. I sincerely congratulate you on your good luck, and feel perfectly convinced a spirited endeavour will be crowned with a splendid success. You should have a good engine, of not less than 40 to 40-in, cylinder. The rail from Portreath passes close by, so that all your materials can be cheaply obtained, and your ores readily shipped. Considerable work has been done in sinking and driving, the whole of which will beavailable for future operations; the old engine-house may be rendered serviceable by a little repair, and I should say a capital of 45000 will be sample to place the Great North Tolgus into a dividend state. I speak with great pleasure and confi

Mr. Thomas Spargo, Gresham-house.

Camborne, Dec. 4, 1858.—The direct North Toigns Mine is situate in the parish of Redruth, east of and on the same lodes as the Wheal Seton and West Wheal Seton Mines. I can add nothing to enhance the value of the district in which it is situate, much less detract from its merits, it being second to more in the world. This mine was worked some years since, and was then sunk to the 50 fm. level: a 50-in. orlined engine was erected to drain the mine, with an 8-in. lift; with this they continued the works for some time, during which they returned a large quantity of rich copper ore, valying in price from 28 to £10 per ton; but it was soon found that the little engine was not of sufficient power to continue operations, and their only course was to erect a larger one, or abandon the mine. If being then held by parties who from peculiar circumstances declined to raise the necessary funds, and abandoned the property. There are five lodes in the sett, the whole of which produce copper ore. The lode at the engine-shaft is 6 feet wide, composed of quartz, mundic, and copper ore; this of itself will pay for working, and by sinking desper the indications guarantee me in saying that you will meet with the sett, the whoic of which produce copper one. The food at the chighe-shash to be vide, composed of quartz, numdic, and copper one; this of itself will pay for working, and by sinking deeper the indications guarantee me in saying that you will meet with immense deposits of ore. The other looks vary in size from 2 to 4 ft., and present similar indications. The mine is very extensive, and the stratum clay-slate; the junction is not far distant, and I consider it a property that will soon rank with the best dividend mines in Corawail. I am supported in this opinion by all the leading agents in the districts, whilst the miners who hast worked there offered to invest a part of their earnings in the company. I advise you to proceed vigorously; you havevery advantage. The railway passes near the mine, by which materials of every description may be obtained. The eargine-house being now standing no buildings will be required beyond sheds for the carpenter and smith. You have every advantage that can be desired for carrying out the adventure, and I am confident you will soon obtain the defired result.

To Mr. Thos. Spargo, 224 and 225, Gresham House, London.

H. COWLING.

To Mr. Thos. Spargo, 224 and 225, Gresham House, London. H. COWLING.

East Trevellyan Mine, Perramsthnes, 8t. History, May 25, 1859.—I am in receipt of your letter of yesterday's date, and am glad to hear you proved so fortunate as to procure the Great North Toigns Mine sett. I am perfectly acquainted with the property, as I was, in fact, the managing agent of the mine the last time it worked, and it was a source of great regret to me when from a refusal to supply the funds we were compelled to abandon the mine. I at that time held a large interest in the company, and shall be most happy to join with you in developing such a valuable property. The geological position of this mine is all that can be desired, the stratum is a light clay-slate, function of granite and size is near the property, the set is traversed by the great champion lodes that have produced such immense quantities of ore on the east, and that are now such sources of wealth in the Seton and West Seton Mines. Two large elvan courses pass through the entire length of the property, and the great cross-courses that traverse all the rich mines in the Redmith and Blogan district go through the centre of the mine. You have six or seven lodes, the whole of which present such indications that will justify me in saying that long before you have expended £5000 the mine will be paying dividuals to the shareholders bt-monthly.

Mr. Thomas Spargo, Gresham House.

Form of application for shares to be unded in the usual manner at the offices of the

Form of application for shares to be made in the usual manner at the offices of the supany, where maps, plans, and sections of the mine may be seen, and every informa-

COMPANY (LIMITED).

Bunited to the amount they each subscribe for.

Capital £100,000, in 70,000 shares of £2 seach. Deposit, 10s. per share on application, and £2 on alletment.

W. PRICE BONNER, Esq., 74, Mark-lane, and Pembury, Kenf., Capt. JNO. DAVIES, R.N., Princes-place, Kennington-park.

G. R. HARRISON, Esq., 78, A., Kennington-park.

E. BEEMAN, Esq., 70, Borough, and Tunbridge, Kent.

Capt. JOSH. BOCHE, R.N., Upper Westbourne-terrace, Hyde-park, W. TAYLOR, Jun., Esq., 55, Victoria-street, Westminster.

(With power to add to their number).

BANKERS—The London and County Bank, Lombard-street, E.C. Solictrons—Messer, Soche and Gover, 33, Old Jewry, E.C.

MANAGERS AT THE WORKS—Brick and Pottery, Mr. W. Varney; Cement, Mr. J. Ward, BROKERS—Messers, Smith and Binney, 8, Angel-court, Throgmorton-street, E.C. SECRETARY, pro tem.—A. W. Conner, Esq.

TEMPORARY OFFICES,—No. 152, GRESHAM HOUSE, OLD BROAD STREET, LONDON, E.C.

BROKERS—Messrs. Smith and Binney, 5, Angel-court, Throgmorton-street, E.C.

SECHTARK, 10 to tem.—A. W. Conner, Eq.

TEMPORARY OFFICES,—No. 152, GRESHAM HOUSE, OLD BROAD STREET, LONDON, E.C.

This company is formed for the purchase of the extensive and valuable brick and cement works established by the laie Thomas Cubitt, Esq., at Burham, on the River Medway, which by the judicious outlay of capital in the application of every modern improvement, he succeeded in making, what they now indisputably are, the most extensive underturned to the produce of the laid of the supply only of his own wants in his extensive underturned in Belgrawia and elsewhere, and being used by him exclusively for that purpose, their produce has never yet been available to the general public, but the quality thereof has always been acknowledged to be of the highest character.

The ground on which the works are situate is mainly freehold, and they comprise every requisite for carrying on, at a small cost, a most extensive and remanerative trads in the several branches of cisy productions, &c., to which they are adapted. The total area in the brick and cement fields is about 30 acres, and on the opposite side of the Metivary there is a freehold sand pit of 12 acres belonging to the estate, and capable of emplying all the wants of the works. The clay in the brick field is the celebrated distill clay, of an available depth of 130 ft., affording a supply more than antificient for the operations of the next century, and it is the nearest field to the London market of the plant, some idea of its completeness may be conveyed by attaine that in the brick department are comprised 20 kilms, capable of burning 2,250,000 bricks at once; 17 acres of covered back ground and drying sheds; 17 A thain brick and tile and the control of the control of the season and drying sheds; 17 A thain brick and tile and the control of the season of the works, with all the requisite gearing, machinery, small plant, and once; 17 acres of covered back ground and the produc

by practical men is an additional guarantee to the public of the genuine prospects of the company.

Most satisfactory arrangements have been made with the executors of the late proprietor for the purchase of the whole of the premises, machinery, plant, &c., at a cost of half the original outlay, while even of this sum a large proportion may, if thought desirable, remain on mortgage at the usual rate of interest.

From the completeness of the plant, a small preliminary outlay only will be required, and operations can be commenced immediately the requisite amount of capital is subscribed, so that an early payment of dividends may be confidently expected.

The accounts of the company will be andited periodically, and the books open during business hours for the inspection of the shareholders.

Applicants for shares will be required to pay to the bankers of the company a deposit of 10s, per share on the number of shares applied for; and in the event of the directors allotting to the applicant a less number than applied for, the amount paid in will be applicant, the money lodged at the bankers will be returned, but in the event of the subscription for shares not being sufficient to justify the directors in carrying out the undertaking, the deposits will be subject to a deduction for preliminary expenses not exceeding is, per share.

FORM OF APPLICATION FOR SHARES.

FORM OF APPLICATION FOR SHARES.

To the Directors of the Burham Brick, Pottery, and Cement Company (Limited).

GENTLEMEN,—Having paid to the London and County Bank, at 1, 2 to your credit, I request that you will allot me shares of 25 each in the Burham Brick, Pottery, and Cement Company (Limited), and I hereby undertake to accept the same or any less number which you may allot to me, and to pay the further sum of 27 per share and calls thereon, and to execute the Articles of Association at such time and in such manner as you may appoint.

I am, Gentlemen, your obedient servant, Name (in full)

Address (in full)

Profession or business (if any)

Place of business (if any)

Date

CONNORREE MINING COMPANY (LIMITED),
OVOCA, COUNTY OF WICKLOW, IRELAND.

JOHN FRANCIS WALLER, Esq., LL.D., Director of the Dublin and Wicklow Railway Company, Dublin.
OCTAVIUS O'BRIEN, Esq., 23, Kildare-street, Dublin.
JOHN BALL GREENE, Esq., Saintbury, Killiney, County Dublin.
The above named gentlemen have consented to join the direction, and to act as a local
committee in Dublin.
NO APPLICATION for SHARES in this company will be RECEIVED AFTER
MONDAY, August 16.

CONNORREE MINING COMPANY (LIMITED),
ovoca, COUNTY WICKLOW, IRELAND.

OVOCA, COUNTY WICKLOW, IRELAND.
DIVIDEND PAYING.

Capital £50,000, in 50,000 shares of £1 each.

A deposit of 5s. per share to be paid on application for shares, and 5s. per share within 30 days after allotment.

With calls of 5s. per share at intervals of not less than three months, and with two months' special notice in each case.

DIRECTORS.

Lord HENRY GORDON, Hampton Court.
JOSEPH SALKELD, Esq., Deputy-Lieut. and J.P., Penrith, Cumberland, and Ovocs, County Wicklow, late High Sheriff, County Wicklow.

Major E. B. BERE, Kensington, and Junior United Service Club.

WILLIAM HODGES, Esq., J.P., 28, Cariton-hill, St. John's-wood, and Militoma.

County Dublin.

County Dublin.
RICHARD WILSHERE GOOLD, Esq., 27, Welbeck-street, Cavendish-square,

JOHN FRANCIS WALLER, Esq., LL.D., Director of the Dublin and Wickiew Re-

JOHN FRANCIS WALLEIS, ESSA, MICRO-PROPERTY DIDITION, WAY COMPANY, DUBLIS, 23, Kildare-street, Dublin.

OCTAVIUS O'RRIEN, Esq., 23, Kildare-street, Dublin.

JOHN BALL GREENS, Esq., Saintbury, Killiney, County Dublin.

CAPTAIN OF THE MINE—Capt. William Roberts

SOLICITORS—Messrs, Pattison and Wigg, No. 19, Clement's-lane, London, E.C.

BANKERS—London: City Bank, Threadneedic-street.—Dublin: Royal Bank of Iroland, Foster-place.

London: Messrs. Webb and Geach, 8, Finch-lane, and Stock Exchange. Liverpool: Messrs. S. R. and R. Healey, 6, Bank-buildings, Castle-street. Dublin: Messrs. Smyth and Du Bedat, 11, College-street. SECRETARY, pro tem.—F. Bell, Esq.

OFFICES,-LONDON: 3, CANNON ST., E.C.-DUBLIN: 11, COLLEGE GREEN.

by Mr.
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OFFICES,—LONDON: 3, CANNON ST., E.C.—DUBLIN: 11, COLLEGE GREEN.

The object of the company is to purchase the lease of, and to work on a more extended scale, the well-known and valuable mineral property of Connorree, which for some years past has been worked successfully by individual resources for sulphyn ore or tron pyrites, and now sends from 8000 to 9000 tons annually to Liverpool and other markets, in all dition to about 25 tons of precipitate of copper, worth about 36. per ton. The mine, however, can be developed to any extent; hence the desire to secure the command of capital, by the formation of the present company.

The new lease is for 41 years, at a royalty of 1-16th on all produce, and the set company of the set of the celebrated Vale of Ovesa. Connorree is about eight trish miles from the town and shipping port of Wickiow, and lies compactly for mining operations.

The average annual profits, with increased facility of transit of ore, are equivalent, from the present workings, to 83\circ present of the company.

The Wickiow Copper Mining Company (also a sulphur mine), whose property is adjacent to Connorree, has declared a dividend of 36s, per share for the half-year, which is equivalent to 70 per cent. per annum, and will make £33 5s. 6d. paid per share in dividends on 5000 shares. The market value of these shares is £45 on £5 paid.

The Committee of the House of Commons having adopted the extension of the Dablis and Wickiow Railway, the calculations in the prospectus, with respect to increased sharings to secrete to the shareholders by this extension, are now, therefore, no longer spaceulative, but positive. The bill has aiready passed through the House of Jones.

Applications for shares may be made to the bankers of rokers, but no application will be considered unless the deposit of 5s. on each share applied for is previously pide to one of the bankers of the company.

# Meetings of Mining Companies.

SOUTH DEVON IRON AND GENERAL MINING COMPANY. A special meeting of shareholders was held at the London Tavern, Bishops, a Wodnieday, Mr. William Saml in the chair.

A special meeting of shareholders was held at the London Tavern, Bishopspate-street, as Wedniesday.

Mr. WILLAM SAML in the chair.

Mr. O. F. Goodean (the secretary) read the notice convening the meeting.

The CHAIRMAN said, although the resolution about to be proposed had been already placed in the hands of shareholders, he would introduce it formally to their notice by reging it. It was to the effect that the share capital of the company be reduced from 100,0001, to 65,0001. Shareholders would bear in mind that this was an extraordinary general meeting, not one of an ordinary character, but that it was a special meeting for a special perspect, and, therefore, the resolution to which he had just adverted was the only resolution that could be adopted or moved. There were two clauses in their Articles of Association which at first sight might seem to bear upon that resolution, and to that extent would be obviated the necessity of a meeting like the present. But after he had given some little explanation upon that point, shareholders would see that those two clauses did not embrace all that it was wished to secure at that meeting. The reduction of the capital of the company in the clauses of the Articles of Association (the lish and 24th) was merely for the postponement of the issue of any shares, or that the director, with the amount of the company, might purchase with their own moneys any shares and so by that means reduce the capital. The postponement of the issue of any shares which not embrace the object they had in view. Several present, if not the whole, were aware that it was by no means a salutary thing that directors should have at their command 35,000 shares, which at any time might be forced upon the market, and so depreciate the price. They did not, however, wish to avail themselves of that, by merely at any time issuing those shares and the postponement, or the purchase with their own moneys, did not embrace the point contained in the resolution, hecause they shall only the point. Such a share with

spiciers. Although it was, perhaps, usual or such occasions for the Chairman to read the report, yet he would ask Mr. Huggins, one of the directors, to perform that duty on the occasion.

Mr. Hoosins then read the annexed report:—

I beg to submit to you my report on the situation and prospects of your mines, and the pergress of the works during the last three months.

Artas Miss.—As the toron and this workings on the mines are entirely distinct, I shall describe the operations therein under different heads.

Artas Miss.—As the toron and this workings on the mines are entirely distinct, I shall describe the operations therein under different heads.

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I. Sinking Sarl'a-sugine-shaft.—2. Erecting the pumping-engine at an account of the water-wheel for stamping, and making the ponds and water-courses in connection therewith.

Sanl's ENGER-Shaft.—This shaft, which is 10 ft. by 6 ft., and timbered all the way down, has been already sunk to the depth of 13 fms. 3 ft., and we are now down on the capel of the lode, which we find highly mineralised, all the joints being fall of mundic. We calculate in a very short distance now to be into the body of the lode, when we may expect great results, addging from what we have seen at surface. It is difficult, of course, to estimate what the results may be but in order to give some idea of what may probably be expected, is suggest the following estimate:—If the course of tin we find at surface should only extend for the breadth of 50 fms. (no great length), and if through that lying it is found only to produce tin worth 90. per fm., then the value of the tin ground be supported by the continuation of the surface of the surface and the long of the continuation of the surface of the surface and the long of the surface of the surface of the surface and the long of the surface of the surface

open a course of iron for upwards of 300 fathoms in length. We shall continue our levels with all speed, and also proceed with the sinking of the engine-shaft. The quantity of iron ore we shall soon be in a position to raise here will be very great. It is my opinion that in depth it will be proved to be a tin lode, and this has been confirmed by mine agents, who compare it with the Vitifod Tin Mines. Although this mine camot compare with the Alias as to the quantity of iron that can be raised, or the low cost at which it can be worked, still it is a very valuable property; and when in a full state of working we shall have no difficulty in going beyond the produce estimated—309 tons and carried serve cos.

working we shall have no difficulty in going beyond the produce estimated—300 tons per week.

FRINK MINER.—The lode in this mine, which at the surface appeared iron, and is marked as such in the map, has on further exploration turned out to be a copper lode of a most promising character; at a small depth below the surface the compact from gave place to a ferruginous gossam, and we are now driving an self: level with gradually increasing backs on the lode, which is composed of quarts, prian, mundic, spathic iron, gossan, with spots of copper. This lode is about 4 feet wide, between two well-defined walls, the ground is very speedy and easy, being now driven for 30s, per fathom, and is now being worked upon in the adjoining (Penhall) property, where rich black copper out is being raised, worth 20% at on. Through the great importance attached to this iron lode little or no notice has been hitherto taken of the lead mine on this estate, worked not very long ago as the Carthew Mine, and from which 100,000, worth of ore has been raised. Capt. Faull, the former resident agent, has reported that for 250% he can clear up the old levels above the 40, and put it at once into a paying condition. There is a length of three quarters of a mile of untouched ground on the lead lode, which is considered to be the richest part of the lode. If this opinion be correct, the returns from this ground would be very great. The ground is very easily worked, but sufficiently firm to stand with very little timber. I strongly recommend the opening out this part of your property.—The traction-engine arrived at the company's wharf on the 20th

sidered to be the richest part of the lods. If this opinion be correct, the returns from this ground would be very great. The ground is very easily worked, but sufficiently firm to stand with very little timber. I strongly recommend the opening out this part of your property.

Thactros Engine.—The traction-engine arrived at the company's wharf on the 20th inst., having performed the whole journey from London by road. The passage of the engine through the different towns in the western counties created a great sensation amongst the inhabitants, and the enterprise of our company in bringing the engine into ase has considerably added to the prestige of the company among our neighbours; that convinced them that our operations are on a larger and more far-sighted scale than they are accustomed to; more comparable, in fact, to the iron workings of the great iron districts than to the small system of procedure which has hitherto characterised the iron mining operations of Devon and Cornwall.

General Remarks.—I have now given your board a seriatin account of your different properties and operations as full as is compatible with the necessary limits of this report. It only remains for me to add the few following remarks on the general character of your works, which I hope your board will not consider out of place. Your mining operations are distinguished from those generally carried on in the West of England iron mines by the—1. The extent of your property embracing several mines.—2. The large scale on which they are to be worked.—3. The rapidity with which they are to be worked. In the shift of the part of the properties, which they work in commection with each other. It requires little consideration to see which course is the most advasable—indeed, the latter is the only system compatible with a large and secure system of working. To depend upon one mine suns always be more or less uncertain, and the best of mines must work out in a limited enterprise such as the South Devon Iron and General Mining Company; besides,

am quite satisfied that the principles I have named—zethende operations, a large scale of working, and making returns as rapidly as possible, will never with the approbation of the contraining Company within a hort time in a position second to no other great tron corporation in the kingdom.

The Charkas's continued: To prevent any mistake, he might say that that report had been read to the board before being presented to that meeting; it had been read that morning, when their manager was before the board, who also was present at that meeting to answer any question which might be put to him. He (the Chairman) wished it to be distinctly understook that that report had not been written for a specific object, or for puffing off the company. Their local manager had been strictly cautioned not to put anything in the report but what each shareholder could see for himself; if he chose to the company. Their local manager had been strictly cautioned not to put anything in the report but what each shareholder could see for himself; if he chose to the company of the company. Their local manager had been strictly cautioned not to put knowing the character of the mines, had not the slightest hesitation in adding its approval of everything therein stated. After he had made a few observations he would move, formally, the resolution. They had been in operation for three months, and he which had to the company had an executive with such wishes, it could not far exceed any profits that could possibly result from a private trade. He was not about to speak for himself, but he must say—and he had been associated with many boards—that he had never seen a body of gentlemen so admirably qualified for the duties, or so anxious or assidnous in performing three duties, as those who composed the direction of that company. Every day some of them were giving that attention which they did to their own business. So most, and one so admirably qualified for the duties, or so anxious or assidnous he avoid some a substantial and any substantial co sylinder. The walls of the engine-house are just completed, and the house will be roofed in within the wesk. This sequence is equal to the depth of 100 fl. and the sylinder of the sylinder o

and concludes by moving the resounted, which was duly seconded by Mr. L. White, and carried sem cos.

Afr. J. Harris, in answer to a question, said, since his report was written the engine and machinery had arrived at Teigmmouth, and would be delivered on the mine forthwith. As regarded the quality of the iron, he did not think it could be excelled, in fact, the majority of the iron was equal to 65 per cent. It had been highly approved by the trommaters, and the demand would be more than the supply, however large the supply night be. It was extremely rich, and entirely free from all matter which was implicious to that metal, and he thought there was not a lode of iron equal to it in Commail or Devon. There were blocks of solid iron to be seen from 10 to 15 tons weight. There was one bed 10 ft. thick, but the average thickness of each hed was 3 ft.; and in length they extended from 10 to 30 acres. The open cuttings were made like railway cuttings, in which the beta could be distinctly seen, which, of course, dissipated all doubt. Mr. H. H. Donwer, after passing a high enlogium upon the Chairman, proposed a vote of thanks to the Chairman and directors, for the zeal and ability displayed in the management of the company's affairs, which, being seconded by Mr. B. Witzow, was put and unanimously carried.

A vote of thanks to Mr. J. Harris, the local manager, for the great skill and ability displayed in managing the company's property, and for bringing it into its present condition, was then proposed.

The CRAIRMAN testified to the ability and energy of the manager, and he (the Chairman) thought they were highly privileged in having such a manager.

NEW TRELEIGH CONSOLS MINING COMPANY.

## NEW TRELEIGH CONSOLS MINING COMPANY.

arterly general meeting of shareholders was held at the offices of the company and-street, on Wednesday,—Mr. Cans in the chair.

The SECRETARY read the notice convening the meeting, and the minutes of the last very read and confirmed. The statement of accounts for the three months showed in

Leaving balance in favour of mine ...... £ 456 10 4

The following report, from Capt. Pryor, was read :-

The following report, from Capt. Pryor, was read:—

July 25.—I have this day been underground, and beg to hand you my report. Since
I expressed my view to you on the 3d inst., we have continued to sink Carr's engineshaft with all possible speed, and am glad to say that it has met with the success I prodicted; the lode will now produce 6 tons of ore per fathom. The lode in the 60 end west
still remains poor. The lode in the 60 end east has a very kindly appearance, and will
produce full I for of ore per fm.; to this point I am looking forward for a further improvement. The stopes in the bottom of the 60, east of shaft, will yield 4 tons of ore per
fm. We shall sample for the seven weeks 40 tons of ore, which will be raised at a good
profit to the adventurers, the same being broken for about 5s, 6d, in 1L tribute. I shall
still continue the mode of working I have adopted, and in so doing I am, from the appearances to-day, more sanguing than when I last reported of the ultimate success of
this mine.—Francis Paton.

Lieut Wartson said the accounts presented were the most favourable that had beer, add

proint to the sureturers, the same oeing broken for about 28, 8d. in 17, tribute. I shall still continue the mode of working I have adopted, and in so doing I am, from the appearances to-day, more sanguing than when I last reported of the ultimate success of this mine. "Francis Pavon.

Lieut Warson said the seconnts presented were the most favourable that had beer: added before them; and from the appearance of the lode in the shaft much better results might be looked forward to, a good course of ore having gone down in the bottom. Capt. Francis Pryor, their new manager, had stoped several of the works, and was devoting the whole of his energies to that part of the operations, it being his (Captain Pryor's) opinion that a good mine would be made by sinking.

In reply to a shareholder, Capt. Pavon said the lode in the bottom would produce 6 tons of good ore for 10 feet long: he expected to reach the 70 in about a month.

The Secristary said the committee had been anxious to obtain for the company as good a price for the 680 unappropriated shares as possible, and although the sum accepted was lower than they anticipated getting, they felt themselves justified in accepting it, an offer having been made for the whole number.

The accounts were received and pessed, and the report approved.

Mr. T. Fuller would draw the attention of the shareholders to the manner in which the mine was being conducted in London, and the offices held by their secretary, he being trustee as well as secretary. This was a state of things that ought not to be allowed to remain, as he considered that the company's property was thereby considerably deteriorated: he proposed that the secretary be called upon to resign his appointment as secretary, and was sure shareholders generally would be glad for him to continue as one of the trustees of the company.

The Charman expressed his surprise at the motion just placed before them. During the whole of the time he had been connected with the company he had been treated with aniform fairness by thei

# GREAT TREGUNE MINING COMPANY.

mual general meeting of shareholders was held at the company's offices, New set, on Wednesday, Mr. Scott in the chair. brond-street, on Wednesday,

Broad-street, on Wednesday, Mr. Scort in the chair.

Mr. C. Pransox (the secretary) read the notice convening the meeting. The minutes of the last meeting were read and confirmed.

The report of the directors was then read, which stated that since the last meeting they had endeavoured to bring the mine into a paying condition; but in consequence of the falling off of subscriptions to work the mine, it had been resolved at a special general meeting to raise the supposed sufficient capital to work the mine by the issue of a large number of additional shares at 2s. 6d. per share, which were in course of allotment to the existing shareholders. By that arrangement the directors hoped all impediment would be removed, and they felt no doubt of a successful issue.—The accounts showed:—

Cash in hand

The agent's report was then read, as follows:—

July 36.—Hobler's Shat: This shaft is now in the 70, where the western level is axtended on the course of the lode about 30 fms., and has just entered into the surface of a rock running on the footwall of the lode, commonly called peach and case; it is a greenstone, running parallel with the south branch, and thickly impregnated with copper; and judging from present appearances, the capel part will, at a deeper level, turn out an abundance of ore; and although the softh part has hitherts produced some short but rich bunches of copper; it only strengthens my opinion in reference to the capel being the main and most productive part of the lode, which will take place at a deeper point. It bunches of copper, it only strengthens my opinion in reference to the capel being the main and most productive part of the lode, which will take place at a deeper point. It extending this level westward we met with one branch which produced about 4 tons of copper, and has gone down under the 70 from 2 to 3 fms. in length. Bince that period this level has been extended some fishness, the lode only producing occasional stones of copper; but, notwithstanding, at present it has a very cheering appearance. I flatter myself to think we are not far off another bunch of ore. This level, being further wast and more promising than the 50, evidently shows it has entered a more metallistrous rock. I must beg again to call your attention to the most important point,—You will remember that the large stone of ore at Mr. Hobler's office was broken from a short bunch. In bottom of the 60, which bunch continued in length about 3 ft., it then only produced occasional stones of copper, and from these occasional stones we have sold two parcels of excellent quality ore; and, judging from the lengthening of the branch from the 60 to the 70 (from 5 ft. to 2 fms.), I cannot but think that the lode at a deeper level will corso into a mass of mineral similar to the Caradons, se the orey part will be found in the capes, where long and lasting bunches will be discovered. We have holed the winze from the 60 to the 70; this level is well ventilated. I shall set a tribute pitch each side of the winze after we have completed our pitwork, and commence sinking; and if the ore continues as at present, men can get fair wages at 10s. In 17. The 4 tons of rich copper can I before mentioned as broken in the 70 a now at Calstock Quay. This ore was drawed by lastle, being of excellent quality, superior to the occasional stones broken since, which is now on the floors. The greatest importance now is to sink the shaft with all possession on the contract of the contract and the provence of the contract of the contract and the provence of the contract of t I before mentioned as broken in the 70 is now at Calstock Quay. This ore was dressed itself, being of excellent quality, superior to the cocasional stones broken since, which now on the floors. The greatest importance now is to sink the shaft with all possibeed; and by doing so, judging from its present appearance, your labours will be creaw with success.—Carkee's Shaft: As to this shaft, I can only repeat my former assertion that it is my opinion, as well as those who have inspected it, if it is sunk 30 fins. does an abundance of rich copper will be the result.—John Spanco.

an anunance of rich copper will be the result.—Joint Spanco.

The Charkman thought there could be no doubt that their mine in depth would realise the anticipations that had been held out. With regard to the financial position of their company, he would call their attention to the fact that, since their last annual meeting, with all the exactions of the committee, they had succeeded in getting in only 844. 9s. in cash, and the total amount received on ores was 241. On the other side, out of the 11001, there had been 7311, expended for actual labour. The law charges had been in-

curred in obtaining opinions as to the legality of their proceedings, and also with regard to the framing of some new rules. Notwithstanding the difficulties with which they had had to contend, the affair was perfictly solvent. The 2s. 6d. shares, to which the report referred, were now open to the public, and there could be no doubt, if the present appearances continued, they would sell in a short time at 5s. or 10s. per share. Had there been spirit among the shareholders, the mine would have been to its present facurable position 18 months since, but their property, so to speak, had been starved. He could speak on behalf of himself and his co-directors, that their confidence in the undertaking had in no way lessened. They had borne all the trouble, anxiety, and annoyance, for which they received nothing; but that they did not untue, if they succeeded in bringing the matter to a successful issue. It must not be supposed that the shares which were in course of issue at 2s. 6d. per share were only worth that amount; that was not the case; but the board had been driven to adopt that mode of issuing shares because they could not make a call. As to the result there could be no doubt, if that number of shares were taken up, for there would then be money sufficient for working the mine for two years. There was already a small quantity of ore at the quay, and a small stock on the floors, and the more they worked the more would they accumulate. He had taken the opinion of several eminent mining men, and they accumulate. He had taken thought that the fact of the men working at a tribute of 10s. in 11. was a feature which they had now arrived at a point when they were almost certain of success. He thought that the fact of the men working at a tribute of 10s. in 11. was a feature which they had never before realised. If the directors had the means furnished for developing the mines, with the aid of a proper management, they had no bout that they would bring their undertaking into a profitable state of working.

The Secreta

Mr. Learns said it must be remembered they had no large item for a steam which was a very common item to be found in the accounts of young mines. y common item to be found in the accounts of young mines. The the mine possessed were very great as regarded water, as also for we further conversation, the report was received and adopted, and the ome further conversation, the report was received and adopted, and d and allowed.

anks to the Chairman, directors, and secretary terminated the proc

WEST CARADON MINING COMPANY. A general meeting of shareholders was held at the company's offices, Adam's did Broad-street, on Thursday,—Mr. A. Harans in the chair.

Mr. DUNSFORD (the secretary) read the notice convening the meeting, of the last were read and confirmed. The accounts showed:— 

Mine cost, March and April 22840 9 6
Merchanto' bills 312 8 4
Dues 388 3 4
Discount and stamps 8 2 10= 3519 4 0 

The balance of assets over liabilities was 41431. 6s. 7d. The Chairman, in moving the adoption of the accounts, stated that there had been upon the two months' working, as would be seen by the financial statement just presented, a best profit of 21991. 16s. dd. From the improved appearance, and the fluture prospects of their mins, the directors, after a careful consideration, thought they were justified in only pay that amount on the present occasion, and carry over 1001. to the reserve, but the beard could see their way clear to the payment of a similar dividend at their next meeting, and carry over 5001. more to the reserve. Capt. F. Paron then read the following report:—

Capt. F. Paron then read the following report:—

Since the last meeting, held on May 26, we have intersected the cross-course

and carry over ossy. more to the reserve.

Capt. F. Pavon then read the following report:—
July 25.—Since the last meeting, held on May 26, we have intersected the cross-course in the 185, and opened on it 18 fms., communicating with the winze sunk below the 140, which has greatly assisted us in our progress, and the means adopted will enable us to see the lodes in about two or three months. We shall resume the driving of the 17 at our next setting, when we expect the rise in the back of this level will be completed to the 10; this rise has not yielded as much ore as we had a right to expect from the appearances of the lode when we communicated, but has produced over 3000, worth of coper ore for the whole height, being 6½ fms.; the lode at present is poor, but presents such appearances as induces me to expect an improvement duly. The lode in the end when last reported on was worth 401, per fm., and has not been driven on since. The rise referred to in our last report, then up 6 fithous, is completed to the 10, and has laid open a good piece of ground, which is in reserve. The 10 has been driven altogether about 14 fms., worth for the whole distance full 400, per fm. Which is also in reserve; the present end is in the gossan, but worth 201, per fm. The rise 15 fms. behind the 10 end is up 5 fms.; working by six men, at 3 s. in 11, and worth 501, per fm. for the length of the rise; this was formerly called No. 1 stope. No. 2 stope is worth 401, per fathom. We set a winze to sink below the 17 at our last setting, which is poor; also, a new shaft to sink from surface, called Hallett's, which when communicated with the rise above the 10 will be of great importance to the mine. We have in one way lessened our tutwork operations, which are much the same as when last reported on, and our tribute department continues to look well. We have closed our next sampling—320 tons on groot ore. At our next meeting I hope to be able to value some of our levels in the bottom part of the mine. operations, which are much the same as when last reported on, and our tribute depa-ment continues to look well. We have closed our next sampling—390 tons of good or At our next meeting I hope to be able to value some of our levels in the bottom part the mine. I would also remark that, although we have been raising so much ore, where not lessened our reserves.—Francis Paron. Mr. BERDERY enquired what the reserves were when Captain Pryor took charge the mine?

Capt. Priva replied that it would be no difficult task to estimate the quantity of the serves when he was appointed the manager, but he might add that the reserves they all at the present time were fully worth 20,000°. If, however, gentlemen would follow ls reports from time to time, they would be a far better guide than any statement he old make at a meeting.

and reports from time to time, they would be a rat owner guide than any magnificant could make at a meeting.

Mr. HALLETT had been in the habit of visiting the mines for many years past, and he could testify to the marked improvement in the general appearances presented, both understround and at surface.

Capt. Pavos produced a section for the guidance of the shareholders, showing the extent of ground driven, the worth of each end and piece of ground, the manner in which the mine was being worked, the ore in reserve, and the points from which the ore was being raised. In his explanations, he stated that there were at the present time ready for sampling 320 tons of ore, of equal quality to that which was last sampled. In answer to further questions, Capt. Pryor stated that the 17 end was worth 400, per fin. when it was stopped for want of ventilation. They were not taking away as much ore as they were discovering.

discovering.

Hallerr was able, from what he himself had seen, to bear testimony to the fixe way in which their affairs were conducted on the manner.

clift on their manager.

Capt. Pavon said that in about three months from the present time they would position to see some of the operations in the bottom level, which was looked for with a great deal of interest. As he courted the severest scrutiny, he was a great least of interest. His success in that mine had exceeded his most sa

restions.

e report was then unanimously received and adopted, and the accounts passed and red.—A dividend of 4i. per share was then declared.

me discussion then ensued upon the subject of the Linkeard and Caradon Railway we, when it was agreed that the matter should be left in the hands of the committee, tee of thanks were then unanimously passed to the officers of the mine, for the vace services they had rendered in bringing it into its present position, as also to the man, directors, and secretary, when the proceedings terminated.

# UNITED MEXICAN MINING ASSOCIATION.

A general meeting of shareholders was held at the company's offices, Finabury-circular Wednesday, Mr. Robert Bidduph in the chair.

Mr. ARTHUR WESTMACOTT (the secretary) read the notice convening the meeting, th inutes of the last, and the report of the directors.

Mr. ARTHUR WESTMACOTT (the secretary) read the notice convening the meeting, the minutes of the last, and the report of the directors.

The Chainstan said that, at the previous meeting, the shareholders heard with regret of the retirement of their old and very valuable Chairman, Sir John Easthope, in whose place Mr. James Mackilloy was appointed; himself (Mr. Biddulph) being nominated deputy-chairman. He had now to inform them of Mr. Mackilloy's wish to retire, his health not permitting him to attend to the duties of the office. He feared that Mr. Mackilloy would not again be able to undertake active duties, and in case of his resignation, he was glad to say that they had obtained the consent of Mr. Williamson to occupy a seat at the board. With regard to their property in Mexico, the mine of Jesus Maria y Jose was the mine to which they were looking for success. It was like all other mining operations, extremely fluctuating in its appearance. In the first three months of last year they raised 14,000 cargas of ore, and their loss was 97000; whilst in the remaining nine months they raised 21,259 cargas, being only about one-third more than in the first three months, and yet made a profit of \$19,000. He might remark that the reason so few cargas were raised was that the water came into the mine. He considered that it was from the Jesus Maria y Jose that they must expect their success. La Tri-nidad Mine, as they had seen from the accounts, was only just kept going, in order that the pertenencias might not be "denounced" by other parties. As to the Rayas, they had a certain number of barras, but the state of the country was such that no one could work. Catas they had always laid a claim to, although they had not actively worked it for some years. If was now about to be carried on by an influential Mexican house, the arrangement being that the association were to retain two barras for their dormant claim, and the other party to work the mine, so that ther seemed some chance of the association solution bearing utilin its payment, and would, protably, ultimately obtain something from those claims. As few would undertake the beneficiating of ore for themselves, they had increased their haciendas at Duran, and would be thereby enabled to beneficiate a fir israer quantity than before. Looking at their financial affairs in Mexico, they would see that the expenses of management in that country were \$17,000. Now, he had been told that they were paying too highly, and he had promised to give the subject his serious consideration; be had done so, and had come to the conclusion that the expenses were not too high. He then read a list of the several salaries paid, amounting together to the \$17,000 (about 3000). The only change that could with any consistency be made was the discharge of a porter, who received 1600. a year, and even he was a very useful and shithin servicus and the salary of 1000/1. The only change that could with any consistency be made was the discharge of a porter, who received 1600. a year, and even he was a very useful and shithin servicus, and rendered important services to the company. He had heard that the salary of 1000/1 to Mr. Fitzberbert was considered too high, but he did not concur in that opinion, for they must recollect that they must have a man of integrity and honesty, and this they could not expect to obtain without paying for it. Then, as to the expenses in London, he might known them that they were endeavouring to let the house they now occupied, and intended to take less commodious premises, bit should they be unsuccessful in meeting with a place to suit them, the lesse they held had but another year to run. Their financial position was not so good as it should have been, in consequence of Mr. Fitzberbert on thaving been enabled to send the second 5001, as proposed, owing to the distorbances in the country. The Mint had been broken into by the Constitutionnilists, and \$120,000 carried of, \$4656 of which belonged to the association and persons connected therewith. The directors did not, however, an

gnise it whenever it might turn up. In conclusion, although he could not con-te them upon their present position, he did hope that upon any return to quiet hight see a portion of their money returned, although, of course, nothing adequate large amount which had been expended could be expected. He then moved the on of the report, and expressed his readiness to reply to any questions the share-such been to put to him.

to recognise it whenever it might turn by.

It is a substitute them upon their present position, he did hope that upon any return to quark product they might see a portion of their money returned, although, of course, nothing adequate to the large amount which had been expended could be expected. He then moved the adoption of the reports, and expressed his readiness to reply to any questions the shareholders might have to put to him.

Mr. Harms was led to expect some effort at greater economy, but from the remarks which had fallen from the Chairman he feared they were to be disappointed. Their company was now a very mail one; they had only the mine of Jesus Maria y Jose, and when he considered that many mines in England paying large dividends were conducted for 1001. A year, he thought their expenses were enormous. He was sure his friends, had for 1001. A year, he thought their expenses were enormous. or 1007, a year, he thought their expenses were enormous hey been present, would have supported him in urgi

they been present, would have supported him in drying a restricted to the subject being at the present time under the consideration of the board.

A SHARKHOLDER thought in was high time to cut down any expense that could be curtailed. He believed they had a large establishment and staff of clerks, most of whom could be dispensed with. He had heard too that in Mexico, and especially in the capital, the extravagance, and more particularly that of English residents, was very great, and if that were the case he did not think they should give large salaries to their managers to assist them to live in extravagance.

The report was then put, and carried unanimously.

Mr. WILLIAMSON said that he had an important subject to bring before the meeting—the question of the expediency of bringing the company under the Limited Liability Act.

that were the case he did not think they should give large salaries to their managers to assist them to live in extravagance.

The report was then put, and carried unanimously.

Mr. WILLIAMON said that he had an important subject to bring before the meeting—the question of the expediency of bringing the company under the Limited Liability Act, might be peany wise and pound foolish. They might get a man for 1001, a year to perform the duties now allotted to Mr. Flizherbert, but they would be in a dissigneeable plight if in doing so they fell into the hands of a man who by peculation or otherwise would bring his salary above that sum. As to the position of political artism is Mexico, he thought they were rather favourable to the company than otherwise, for the state of the country was now so bad that any alteration must be an improvement, and he did not that the expense of management was the cause of their shares being at so low a price in the market; he believed, however, that the expense had no effect whatever upon their shares; it was the utter want of condience in the entire principle upon which the company was constituted; it was the unknown liability attaching to the purchase of the shares that caused the depression in them. He had accretianted the feeling of the directors upon the point, and was glad to find that they had no objection to the company being brought under the Limited Liability Act, and there could be no more is vourshie opportunity then the present, when they were told that they had no debta, no creditors, and no claimants. He would, therefore, move "that the directors be requested to take immediate steps to bring the United Mexican Mining Association under the Limited Liability Act."

mediate steps to bring the United Mexican Mining Association under the Limited Liability Act."

Mr. Harris seconded the resolution, which was put and carried unanimously. Major Farrisch at it was a most erroneous opinion that life at their mines in Mexico was upon the extrawagant scale referred to by the gentleman who had spoken upon the subject; than the mode of life it there nothing could be more quiet and duil, discressingly duil; indeed, he believed that one-half of the shareholders present, if sent out there for a year, would die of ennui. The living was not expensive, for they could not spend. As to Mr. Fitzherbert's salary, it was very small; for they should recollect that when he (Major Farrell) went out as chief commissioner, he received but half the amount paid to his predecessor, and Mr. Fitzherbert's salary was one-sixth less than his had been. They had heard of the holidays in Mexico, but he could assure them that their chief commissioner could have no holidays—it was not safe for him to go 10 miles from the property. Then, as to getting rid of the porter, he considered it would be the worst thing they could do; he was an oid servant, and thoroughly trustworthy man; his duty not being simply that of a porter, for he searched every man upon his leaving the works, so that nothing valuable could be carried away.

A SHARKHOLDER had only stated what he had been informed, but was, of course, willing to give way to Major Farrell's superior knowledge.

Messrs. Charles Morris and John Weston were re-elected directors, and Mr. John Hibbert re-elected auditor, the meeting terminating with the usual complimentary vote to the Chairman.

#### MARIQUITA AND NEW GRANADA MINING COMPANY.

An extraordinary general meeting of adventurers was held at the London Tavers lishopagate, on Friday, Mr. J. D. Powles in the chair.

Bishopsgate, on Friday, Mr. J. D. PowLes in the chair.

The Secretary (Mr. L. R. Jones) read the notice convening the meeting.

The Chairman, in drawing the attention of the shareholders to the object of the present meeting, would remind them that at the time the debenture capital was raised (1986) the money market assumed a very different aspect to what it does at present. They were then empowered to raise the required debenture capital at what was at present considered too high a rate of interest. He would now propose that the directors be empowered to raise a debenture capital sufficient to cover the amount coming due in Feb. 1860, at a rate not higher than 10 per cent; he, however, trusted, and fully believed that they should be enabled to obtain the required amount at 7 per cent.

Mr. Faturaux could not understand why so large a demand should be made, and in terest charged on debenture stock, when there was a sum lying idle at the bank, or at less at a very small interest, while it was proposed to raise further capital at more than double the rate they were receiving on the capital in reserve.

After some discussion, it was explained that by a clause in their Deed of Settlemen they were compelled to keep a certain aum in reserve to meet any small debenture bond that might fail due, and it was thought that the directors had better have their hand left free from any stringent resolution binding thein to a certain rate of interest to b granted on the capital to be raised. The resolution was then unanimously passed.

The meeting was then made general, and the secretary read the directors' report, from the made general, and the secretary read the directors' report, from

ranted on the capital to be raised. The resolution was then unanimously passed. The meeting was then made general, and the secretary read the directors' report, from thich the following is abridged:—
Since the last general annual meeting a half-yearly meeting was held on Jan. 7, when statement was made of the advices received from the mining establishments of the ompany up to that time, and of its financial position, and a dividend (heing the seventh) vas declared of is. 6d. per share. The directors have now to present to the proprietor report of the company's proceedings during the year commencing April 1, 1858, and ading March 31, 1859.

the company ch 31, 1859. ending March 31, 1859.

Sasta Asa Miss.—The profit on this establishment has been during the past year [6,463,7.s. 11d. The quantity of ore raised during the year has been 2542 tons, yielding 160,036 ozs, fine silver. The following statement will show the quantity of ore raised and fine silver obtained during the last five year.

nd fit	ne silve	r obtain	ed du	ring the las	t five	years				
					Ro	ugh O	re.	F	ine Silver.	
Year	ending	March,	1855	*********	Tons	3,292		Ozs.	55,009	
		- 00	1856	********		2,283			84,415	
	99	99	1857			2,087			129,389	
	99	99								

1856 2,283 84,416

1857 2,087 129,899

1858 2,161 138,419

The quality of the ore raised during the last faw months has not been so good as that raised during the early part of the year, or as that raised in the preceding year. It is astisfactory, to perceive that the rich bunch in the 110 fm. level is extending farther south than in the 100 fathom level, and that the mineral is getting richer as the workings are continued downwards. Notwithstanding the decline which has taken place in the standard of the ore, the produce of silver is somewhat in excess of that of the year ending March, 1858, owing to more ore having been raised in the last year. The cost of this establishment has been materially increased during the past year by the large accession of native labour, the sinking of the new shaft, and works of exploration, very important to be prosecuted for the permanent weifare of the establishment. The increase of wages is accounted for by the fact that the number of native labourers, which on March 31, 1859, to 443. Materials and other charges are necessarily affected by the same cause. More work has been done. The quantity of ore raised in the year ending March, 1859, has been greater by 18 per cent. than that raised in the previous year. The sinking of the new shaft, has been proceeded with. The causes of the increase in the cost are, therefore, sufficiently obvious. The Mine of El Pleito is known to contain a good lode. A whim has been erected there, and the clearing up of the old shaft has been commenced. The directors have before stated their sense of the importance of having other sources of supply of mineral opened out in this district, independent of the Santa Ana lode. In order that the ventilation of the mine, in case the present communications should at any time become unavailable, it was determined some months since to sink a new shaft, which should intersect the lode in the present workings, and thus obviate the necessity facilitate the working of the mine, in case the present working as alt wil

eighth) of 1s. 6d. per share.

The Chairman was happy to be able to draw their attention to the present prospects, and would for the general information of the shareholders present ask one or two questions of their manager at the mines, who had quite recently arrived in England, and had come to London, entirely at his request, to furnish any information to the proprietary in his power.

Mr. Hurries said that it was the opinion of all at work on the Santa Ana property that the vein would materially increase in richness the deeper it was explored. The returns for the last two or three months had not been so large as anticipated, owing to the 130 not being driven sufficiently far to reach the ore gone down in the 110. There was no doubt that when that point was reached in the bottom the lode would yield as rich, if not better, than this level above.

no doubt that when that point was reached in the bottom the love would yield as help if not better, than the level above.

Mr. Evan Horzins could bear testimony to the correctness of the opinions advanced by their agent (Rir. Hunter), as in the whole of the silver mines of South America (so far as ints experience went) the vains always became richer the deeper they went. He might qualify his opinion as to depth, by stating that it held good to the depth of 800 fms. All that was required to make a good mine was one productive ven; and as the directors have ordered the shaft to be sunk on the productive branch now being worked, he had no dealt of the future of the mine.

The directors' report was then received and passed.

The CHAIRMAN said that the two retiring directors offered themselves for re-election, which was unanimously agreed to; and, on the motion of Mr. Herapath, it was resolved that Mr. Italph be added to the board of directors. It was also resolved that the sum of 750t, be given to the directors for their services during the past year. A dividend of its. 6d. per share was declared, payable on Aug. 25.

Mr. Ralard desired to call the attention of those present to the uniform assidnity and instresses which had characterised the conduct of their secretary (Mr. Jones), and would propose that as a mark of their escent the sum of 100t, should be presented to him. He (Mr. Ralaph) had the greater pleasure in proposing this, as during the number of years their property had been struggling to its present position their secretary had been always heregic in the performance of his duties, and ready to assist in every way he thought. The motion having been seconded and carried, Mr. Joses, in acknowledgement, said it had always been his earnest wish to see the mine in a profitable position, and as far as his personal exertions went nothing should be wanting.

A vote of thanks to the Chairman and directors terminated the proceedings.

#### AUSTRALIAN MINING COMPANY.

An annual general meeting of shareholders was held at the London Tavern, Bishopsgate, Mr. R. F. Davis in the chair.

An annual general meeting of shareholders was held at the London Tavern, Bishopsgate, on MonJay,

Mr. E. Walford (the secretary) read the notice convening the meeting. The minutes of the last annual and of the extraordinary general meeting, held in March, were read and confirmed. The report and accounts, being printed, were taken as read.

The Chairman said it then became his duity to move that the annual report, together with the cash account, balance-sheet, and the colonial expenses, be received, adopted, and circulated among the shareholders. They had met in March last to report to shareholders are shareholders. They had met in March last to report to shareholders are shareholders. They met in consequence of a resolution sent to the company of the shareholders are shareholders, who, it was presumed, were anxious to carry on mining operations; but subsequently, being unable to form a company for that purpose, some shareholders proposed to form a new company for the purpose of working the Chairion Mine. Various communications took, place, and he (the Chairman) very much regretted to say that, from a variety of causes,—of which the unfavorable state of the money markst night have been the chief,—those gentlemen were unable to come forward with the proposal they shadowed forth at the meeting to which he had referred. Had they been on the fullest assistance and co-operation. Subsequently, the board received the unit them the company of the company, who were anxious themselves to see if they could not do something for the company. But he regreted to say that the proposals them made were of such a nature, and their Deed of Settlement was so stringent, that the board could not see their way clear to carry them out. The board being particularly anxious on the point, the company, who were anxious themselves to see if they could not do something for the company's solicitor was consulted, who advised them that it could not be done. Since then nothing, he might hay had desired him to seil it at once for the best price th

a rather more active state, had not been a little overlooked; ne dut not my intrinou-ally so, but he thought those shareholders who were not cognisant of the matter might have had some little more information upon the subject. He took no part at the last meeting with regard to the matters then transacted, but it had subsequently been suggested by some parties largely interested that it was exceedingly desirable something should be done with a view to assist in developing the mineral resources of the company's property. There was a difference of opinion as to whether the mine should be continued or not. After looking into the subject, however, he (Mr. Fawcett) found it would be entirely out of the question to form an independent mining company during the then state of the monetary market, and it was impossible to effect that object out of the number of share-holders who were disposed to continue further operations. He had made an attempt, however, and had sent communications to the board of directors, coupled with a proposal that the existing company should be divided into two companies—the one a mining com-pany, with a limitation of a further reduction of the liability of shareholders; and that they should make a 10t, share for an independent land company; and that there should be a small share distributed to those parties who were disposed to develope the mining resources of the company is property. The other to be a land company. They were, how-ever, met in the face by their Deed of Settlement, which was one of the most extraordi-nary obstructive documents he had ever seen; for although the Chairman had hinted that there was a possibility of dissolution at the end of a year or so, he (Mr. Fawcett) resources of the company's property. The other to be a land company. They were, however, met in the face by their Dead of Settlement, which was one of the most extraordinary obstructive documents he had ever seen; for airhough the Chairman had hinted that there was a possibility of dissolution at the end of a year or so, he (Mr. Fawcett) felt perfectly satisfied that in the present state of the Deed of Settlement, as it had been explained to him, there was no power of dissolution—there were no means of dissolution of those two new companies was that the old company should be dissolved. As they could not dissolve. One of the necessary steps to the formation of those two new companies was that the old company should be dissolved. As they could not dissolve—or as the obstacles were so almost insurmountable that it really amounted to no power of dissolution—they were stopped. The simple reason given by directors was the difference of opinion with regard to the continuance of mining operations; that, however, was not the reason why they could not dissolve the company, because he (Mr. Fawcett) then proposed that they should leave the mining to take care of itself, that they should then reduce the liability upon the 20t. shares, and the 10t shares to the 21t. 7s. 6d. aiready paid; that they should go on with their land operations, and leave the mining operations to take care of themselves till a favourable opportunity arose. At that point they were met by the Deed of Settlement, which, when the secretary shall have read the various clauses, the Chairman would be good enough to explain those which interfered with their placing themselves in that safe position; for atthough they had a Royal Charter, still that Royal Charter did not give a limit to their itability until they had paid 20t. per share. The law that had been recently passed gave a more perfect charter than had ever been given before; and, if it were possible, they should have placed themselves under the Limited Liability Act; but at the same time reduce the

25,0004. would be trebly increased in its market value, when, if they sold their property and wound-up, there would be a considerable sum of money to divide. He had make those observations merely as suggestions, and he should be very glad if any gentlemen present would afford any information upon the point.

After a few observations from Mr. Anderson, who offered to resign his seat at the board in favour of Mr. Fawcett, which that gentleman declines,

The Calainana said he must do their solicitor the justice to say that the deed was not prepared by him. The present board of directors had inherited it, and thus there were visited upon the present directors the alms of their fathers. The present board had come in at rather a ticklish position of the company, and had been the means of saving it from ruin. In dealing with the deed, he must say they were unable to do what they could have wished—they were bound to consider what that document expressed. With regard to the dissolution of the company, a certain course must be taken. Mr. Fawcett had shadowed forth their becoming a land company, but he (the Chairman) did not think, and he had had some little experience in such matters, that they could in any way become a land company, for the moment they become a land company some shareholder would put them in Chancery, and the Vice-Chancellor would tell them they were working out of record. With regard to dissolution, Mr. Fawcett was quite mistaken, it was not at all a difficult thing, for the deed stated that if at two extraordinary meetings it should be declared by a majority present, either in person or by proxy, representing the fourths of the then existing shareholders, to be expedient to dissolve the company, the Chairman at such two meetings should declare the company dissolved. With regard to the time of dissolution, no such ideas as those enunctated by Mr. Fawcett had ever been enterstanded by the board. By the time their property came out of lease everything would be untirely and finally wound-oup, and in the m

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ing a call, for they believed the stores would pay the debts, and even give a sur-new circumstances arose of benefit to shareholders the board would take the ear early of calling them together, provided the board thought it desirable for the

mst of the compar Mr. FRANKLIN or

especianity of calling them together, provided the board thought it desirable for the interest of the company.

Mr. Frankers complained that the board had no fixed or definite policy. It was exceedingly desirable that they should know their powers—what they could do and what they could not do. He complained that abareholders had not the power to look into the accounts of the company.

Mr. Coxranad was surprised at the course that had been taken after the lucid explanation from the chair. They had been told they must get rid of the oid company, which was a very difficult thing under the present circumstances, but he thought at present they eaght to be extremely contented to find that they were keeping within their expenses. He was very sorry that they had been induced to purchase the Charkon Mine, which was only a continuation of the same policy which had drauged 70,000/. out of their pockets. He was very sorry that they had been induced to purchase the Charkon Mine, which was only a continuation of the same policy which had drauged 70,000/. out of their pockets, each being rendered arable, and worth 2s. With regard to the value of the land, each bird was worth 6d. per acre, being only rock and sand; one-third was stubble land, each bird was such as the could be remaining one-third of electrons upon the fact that they had set their faces egainst dividing the company, which would only end in disappointment. The expenses, he thought, were as reasonable as ceild be expected. The only way to make a hareholders understand their true position was to make a call upon the shares, by which means the true value of their property would be ascertained.

Mr. Favextr observed that they had already done the business of a land company.

sold be ascertained.

Mr. FAWCETT observed that they had already done the business of a land company—
py had bought land and sold land. It was a very fortunate circumstance that the preset directors were not more responsible for the free shares which existed than for the
ded of Settlement.

pent directors were not more responsible for the free shares which existed than for the Deed of Settlement.

The CHARMAN, without fully replying to the observations that had been made, would mrely speak to a matter of fact. It had been said that they had bought and sold land—they had done no such thing; they, of course, had bought and sold land as a mining company, but they had not bought nor sold land in the fair acceptation of the term. Whatever land had been bought was for mining purposes, and when not found applicable of Settlement. Whatever were the ideas and complaints as to the management of the property, no gentleman had suggested any plan of his own for future guidance. The report, each account, balance-sheet, and the colonial expenses were then unanimously received and passed. Measrs. G. Palmer and J. Anderton were then unanimously re-elected directors. The auditors, Messrs. S. Page, J. Grove, and W. G. Taylor were re-elected, with the usual remuneration.

A vote of thanks was then unanimously accorded to the Chairman, when the proceedings terminated.

# THE DUN MOUNTAIN COPPER MINING COMPANY. The half-yearly meeting of shareholders was held at the London Tavern, Bishopsgatesterday, Mr. A. Roukes in the chair.

THE DUN MOUNTAIN COPPER MINING COMPANY.

The half-yearly meeting of shareholders was held at the London Tavern, Bishopsgate, yesterday,

Mr. F. SAUNDERS (the secretary) read the notice convening the meeting. The minutes of the last meeting were read and confirmed.

The directors report was then read, when dealed that, from enquiries instituted, it was found that chrome ores would be found almost as profitable as copper was expected to have been. The quantity of this meterial in the read and the profit of the meeting the chrome meeting the chrome meeting the chrome meeting in the price offered to justify the directors in recommending the further prosecution of the Dun Mountain operations.

The accounts showed—Assets, 22,000L; and the share capital, 53,359L.

The Chaingan, in moving the adoption of the report, said that although that report was time, it was much better to be tame and lead to a happy surprise than to give a significant management, a dividend would be paid from the results of the chromate of the share capital, 53,359L.

That Chaingan, and all said to disappointment. In the plan which the board had drawn win for the future they would have to ask for the entire confidence of the shareholders. If that confidence was secorded to the board they had every reason to hope that, by fallcious management, a dividend would be paid from the results of the chromate of breathing and the shareholders. If the confidence was secorded to the board they had every reason to hope that, by fallcious management, a dividend would be paid from the results of the chromate of breathing and the shareholders. If the confidence was secorded to the board they had every reason to hope that, by fallcious management, a dividend would be paid from the results of the chromate of breathing and the shareholders. If the confidence was seconded to the had reason to believe that copper in large undertaken to the shareholders. If the shareholders is the shareholders is the shareholders of the shareholders. If the shareholders is the shareho

After some further discussion, the report was received and adopted, and the accounts passed and allowed.

Mr. Hyper thought the meeting was unanimous in continuing its confidence in the directors. That beard had had many difficulties with which to contend; but he thought there was now a fair chance of realising productive results. He would, therefore, move that the meeting express their atteined in a the manner in which the directors have conducted the affairs of the company, and request them to use their discretion in advancing its interests, as their experience may dictate in the further management of the company's concerns."

The resolution, being duly seconded by Mr. Ronalds, was put, and carried nem. con.

Mr. Battexas suggested that the company's meetings should be held quarterly.

The Chairman was obliged to the hon, proprietor for the suggestion, and he might add that both himself and his co-directors would only be too glad to have the opportunity of meeting the proprietors thus often; at the same time assuring them that, in the event of any important change in the aspect of the company's affairs taking place, proprietors should forthwith be apprised of the fact.

Unaniforus votes of thanks to the Chairman, directors, and secretary, were then passed and the proceedings terminated.

# CWM SEBON MINING COMPANY.

The quarterly general meeting of shareholders was held at the office, Bishopsgate

The quarterly general meeting of shareholders was held at the office, Bishopsgatestreet Within, yesterday,—Mr. S. W. Daukes in the chair.

The netice convening the meeting, and the minutes of the last were read. A very favourable report from the agent was also read, while the Charman, who stated that he
had visited the mine last week, gave a most satisfactory account of the position and prospects of the mine. He advised those who had any doubt about the value of the concern
to go down and see it. At surface there was one of the most compact and best laid out
mines he had everaeen; nothing could be better. Underground the different points were
laying open good ore, which had improved lately, and continued to do so. Cross-cuts
were being driven north and south, and would soon reach two parallel lodes, one of which
was the East Darren, the result of which he believed would be most important, and
greatly enhance the value of this mine. As a proof of the importance attached to the
Cwm Sebon lode, he might mention that at East Darren they were driving tocut it. In
Sect, he had no doubt whatever that if there were sufficient water to haul and dress the
rest broken the mine would at once be paying cost at least, and would have done so long
re this. At present all the mines in Wales were sufficient growthe long and unprecedented dry weather. On the whole, he had been most pleased with his visit to the
mine, and the more so that he had known little of it before.

The SEGRETARY explained that no time had been lost in taking steps to procure a
jarger supply of water for dry seasons. The ground had been surveyed for another realgreg rappy of water for dry seasons. The ground had been surveyed for another realgreg supply of water for dry seasons. The ground had been surveyed for another realgreg supply of water for dry seasons. The ground had been surveyed for another realgreg supply of water for dry seasons. The ground had been surveyed for another realgreg supply of water for dry seasons. The ground had b

per fin. each. Two winzes have been sunk from the 60 to the 70, strongh ore ground, and another was down 5½ fins., where the lode was worth 15 cwts. per fin. when last taken down, with every appearance of cutting out a very productive piece of ground. The 60 east is worth 6 cwts. per fin., and looks better than for some time past; and the stopes over this level, 8 to 9 cwts. per fathom. The branch going off in Dunstan's pitch is worth 10 cwts. per fin. There are 32 tons of ore broken at surface and underground, and but for the dry weather 50 tons (worth about 1000t.) would have been sold in the past quarter, instead of which only 13 tons were sold. When they have sufficient water, he thought 15 to 18 tons per month could at once be raised.

The CHAIRMAN remarked that it must be remembered the ore of this mine was rich, and ½ ton here was equal to nearly 1 ton at most other lead mines.

The accounts, which showed a balance of about 500f. Itabilities over assets, were then passed, and a call of 1s. 6d, per share made. Against this balance there were the 32 tons of one broken.

passed, and a call of is. 6d. per share made. Against of one broken.

Mr. Astrast thought the prospects certainly good.—A vote of thanks to the Chairman Mr. Astrast thought the prospects certainly good.

# WILLOW BANK MINING COMPANY.

A special general meeting of shareholders was held at the offices, Bishopsgate-street lithin, yesterday, Mr. S. W. DAURES in the chair. Within, yesterday,

Within, yesterday, Mr. 3. W. Daukes in the chair.

The object of the meeting was to take into consideration Capt. Pault's report, and to decide on the steps to be taken for getting more water, the mine having been stopped since May owing to the dry weather.

The CHAIRMAN stated that he had been at the mine last week, and certainly the immense lode to be seen there was of unusual promise at surface, and deserved the most vigorous prosecution. He strongly recommended that Capt. Pault's advice be carried out. A finer looking lode could scarcely be seen.

It was then resolved to have the present pends cleaned out, and as soon as possible to

## SOUTH EUROPE MINING COMPANY.

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Mr. Nose the secretary, read the notice convening the meeting, and the minutes of the last, which were confirmed.

In Theorem's warris, the most convening the meeting, and the minutes of the last, which were confirmed.

The Theorem's warrish was much pleasure on this the first annual general meeting of the company of laying before the shareholders a reason of the operations that have been carried on for the purpose of developing the value of the mines, now the exclusive property of the company, and also their views and intentions as regards their durther development, if again entrusted with your confidence.

At the santa Ross and Stan Leon Mines the old Roman adit has been cleared out and enlarged about 80 yards in length, at the end of which a large exevation, or chamber, of the last of the company of t

The statement of accounts from June 14, 1858 to June 30, 1859, show-

Dr. — Capital: 6100 paid-up shares, at 51. each, given for purchase of mines. £30,500 Calls received (less 500 paid-up shares, redeemed as per agreement

on purchase of mines)	. 8,670	0	0
Total	£39,170	0	0
-Mines purchased in Spain: Monte Romero, Santa			
Rosa, and San Leon£30,500 0 0			
In part payment of the Buitron 2,500 0 0:	= £33,000	0	(
Plant in Spain, 781. 16s. 11d.; office furniture in London, 751. 0s. 6	1. 153	17	- 1
Unpaid calls due from shareholders	. 1,500	0	- (
Preliminary expenses, including law and engineer's charges, tri	-		
velling in Spain, printing and stationary	. 860	3	10
Expenditure on opening mines: Monte Romero £575 12 11			
Santa Rosa and San Leon 123 18 6			
Buitron 955 2 3:	= 1,654	13	. 8
Office and incidental expenses 37 14 9			
Salaries to directors, secretary, and clerk 432 11 6			
Rent of offices 22 10 0			
Analyses 25 4 0			
Petty expenses 7 16 4	= 525	16	
Advanced to Mr. G. Williams, on account of travelling expenses	. 68	0	
Cash at bankers at Seville, to meet wages and expenses in Spain		16	
Cash at bankers in London£830 14 4			
Balance of petty cash 14 10 7	= 845	11	1

n suc of the button Mine, occur, if on the western, occur.

Your directors would recommend, that unless a dividend can be declared at an earlie

eriod, the next annual general meeting of the company should be held in the mont!

f. but. 1860.

office, the next annual guarant intering of the School of July, 1860.

By Article 57 of the Deed of Association, the whole of your directors retire, they do accordingly; at the same time, being desirous of re-election, beg to offer lelves for that honour. The shareholders' auditor, Mr. J. M. Davenport, retire again offers himself for re-election.

they do accordingly; at the same time, being desirous of re-election, beg to offer themselves for that honour. The shareholders' auditor, Mr. J. M. Davenport, retires, and again offers himself for re-election.

The Chairman stated that, before moving the adoption of the report, he would make a few remarks, although he would not trouble them with a history of the mineral wealth of Spain in the time of the Romans, which they could accertain if they wished it from Strabo and Pliny; but he would say a few words upon the province of Huelva, even with the present imperfect and unsystematic manner in which the mines were worked. He would confine himself to the communication of some well authenticated facts by which to convey an idea of the value of the properties possessed by the company, the large profits to be derived upon the capital embarked by the practical and scientific miner, and the application of a little sound chemistry to the various processes, to make it ere long a profitable concern. The ore from all the mines in the district was very similar in mineralogical character to that of their mines; the ore varied in richness, some giving a very high percentage of copper, but even assuming the percentage not to exceed 4½, they would have good cause to be satisfied. The deposit of solid ore at the Rio Tinto Mines, which were worked by the Government, was 250 fms. long, and from 40 to 35 fathoms wide. The production of sulphur cree was now becoming an important branch of our national industry, owing to the extensive and increasing manufacture of sulphuric acid. The sulphur was of very great consideration upon their property, although up to the present time it had been entirely wasted by the Spainard. In Ireland, on the contrary, much more attention was paid to the pyrites, and it was found very advantageous to work oversy greated to the pyrites, and it was found very advantageous to work oversy greated to the pyrites, and it was found very advantageous to work oversy greated to the pyrites, and it was found very

congratulate the shareholders upon their position, and formally move the adoption of the report.

Mr. Tapping seconded the motion, and in doing so felt that it was a subject for great congratulation. The company was only registered in June of lastlycar, and they had last month received intelligence that ore had been cut.

Mr. STRINFERDT thought that the price which the Chairman had stated as the value of the sulphur ore was too low, he knew that 39s. was trequently paid in Liverpool. However, be this as it might, their prospects were, doubtless, highly encouraging, and there was every ground for confidence in the idea that the property was valuable.

Mr. Thonriumarra believed the price of the sulphur was small, its value being probably underrated owing to the circumstances under which the prices were obtained. He went to Liverpool, and as it was soon known that he was a seller, and not a buyer, all endeavoured to fix the lowest price, and he judged that about 30s. was as near as he

could state it. Many parties, however, expressed their willingness to enter into contracts for any quantity. He would, with the permission of the Chairman, explain the model upon the table, by which the shareholders would be enabled to form a more accurate idea of their property. The borings from the top of the hill had discovered a deposit of one which they considered would average 30 yards wide, and in the course of posit of one which they considered would average 30 yards wide, and in the course of posit of one which they considered would average 30 yards wide, and in the course of the wide yet expected more ample news from the mine. For their information be might state that the south side of the mountain was slate, and the north side porphyry, the mass that the south side of the mountain was slate, and the north side porphyry, the mass there are not copper or was to his own knowledge upwards of 100 yards wide. It had the west of copper or the form ore was valuable? he might tell them that it was worth 40 per cent. for metal, which was very rich. The Buitron was most advantageously situated, being seven miles nearer to the shipping port than any other mine in the district. He hoped the railroad to Valverde would soon be constructed, and that would very materially add to the profitable nature of their enterprise. He might remark that the ore would not have to be drawn up the shafts, as it could all be brought of the activity of the shafts, as it could all be brought of the activity of the shafts, as it could all be brought of ore, and this for a length of 800 yards, and for an average of 69 yards in width.

A Sharsholder presumed that the Monte Romero and San Leon were not to be neglected, although the Buitron seemed at present to be occupying all their attention.

Mr. Thoustrawartz said certainly not, but that they considered it more advanble at present to be compared to the remark of the course of

#### FORFIGN MINES

Raines   R	EN AND QUÆNANGEN MINI	Ore.	Per cent.	Copper.
Did Mine	Mines.			2.000
United Mines 12 412 0-540 Wichell's 6 4 0-240 Michell's 6 4 0-120 Thomas's 2 6 5-700	Ratpas	105		
United Mines 6 - 4 0:240 Michell's 6 - 130 Thomas's 6 0:130			467	0.240
Thomas's 6 0-130				
Thomas's	Michell's	. 6		0.100
Quænangen 60 5% 5700	Thomas's			- march
	Quænangen	. 60	***************************************	9.100
	Total Tot	15 23T		14.305

shoot of ore in the stopes of the winze in the main level is worth about 2½ tons of ore per fin.; as its inclination is much flatter than we anticipated when we come the stopes, we shall have to drive the lower level about 13 fms. further before intersect this shoot; we have no doubt of its going down. The lode in the end lower level has improved. The winze being sunk in that level is now producing good ore, and the ground looks very kindly for an improvement, which we hope port very soon.

good ore, and the ground looks very kindly for an improvement, which we hope to report very soon.

PONTGIBAUD.—Capt. Rickard, July 23: Roure: The stollen south from Agnes' shaft is being driven on part of the lode only, its whole width being too much to carry on a level; the part carried is of a promising character, with occasional stores of ore. The 40 metre level south, towards Agnes', on St. Mark's lode, is producing saving work, but proceeding slow for want of transmers; the same level, north from intersection, is looking kindly, and yielding \( \frac{3}{2} \) ton of ore per fm. The stopes in Roure ascloning partity well.—Rossier: There is no change to mention in this mine.—St. Denis: The adit level has been cleared and secured about 100 metres through the cild workings, and has reached whole ground. The lode in the present end is of a kindly Agpearance, with a leader of rich silver-lead ore, about 2 in. wide, up and down the end; we estimate it worth \( \frac{1}{2} \) ton of ore per fm. and as the ore is very rich in silver, the ground will pay well for working.—Pache de la Grange: The adit level south is still looking kindly, and yielding for width of level, \( \frac{1}{2} \) ton of ore per fm. The stope is not always and yielding for width of level, \( \frac{1}{2} \) ton of ore per fm. Since my last we have resumed the driving of the cross-cut was, to ascertain the whole width of the lode, preparatory to stoping the back; we have already driven two metres, making the whole width sen 13 feet, but not yet cut the western part of the lode, the last metre driven is richer in quality than any other part of the lode seen, and the present end of the cross-cut is still looking well. We have now set to undercut the whole width of the lode, to ascertain its full width and value, and at the same time to break stuff for La Rancoule crusher, and have great hopes that this discovery will be found even more valuable than we first thought it to be.—Mioche: The weather for the last ments have been repositely a ching befo thought it to be.—Mioche: The weather for the last month has been very pot, and such a balance of air, although we have four communications from the surface to the 40 metre level, there has been no possibility of carrying any light in the mine for days successively, a thing before unknown in this mine. We have several times turned down a stream of water from surface through the engine-shaft, and tried several experiments by stopping and unstopping the different passages, but hitherto to no purpose. This morning we lit up a large fire in one of the thoroughfares, hoping to break the balance of air, and cause a circulation. Already there is a little improvement, and as the weather has somewhat changed, we have great hopes of being able to get the men to work again on Monday.—Barbecot: There is no change to mention in the 35 metre level, north from Leontine's shaft. The 20, on the side lode, is now being driven on the eastern part of the lode, which is rather poor; about 5 metres behind the present end, where the lode was accurated through, it is 12 ft. wide, orey throughout; we estimate it worth upwards of 1 ton of ore per fm. The stopes in this mine continue to yield pretty well, and, with the stuff from Pranal, are giving a full supply for the lavaries.—Pranal: The rise in back of the 70, on the Amantine lode, is looking better; the lode at this time is 3 feet wide, worth 1 ton of ore per fm., and of a promising character. The 50 metre level, south from St. Martin's shaft, on the Amantine lode, is at this kindly, and yielding 3' of a ton of ore fm. The stopes in Pranal are a little improved this month, but our tribute pitches have failed off. The weather being so very dry and hot, the corn harvest has followed close upon the hay cutting, so as to take away for the time the greater part of our hands. We are working the hands we have 16 hours per day, to do all we possibly can, and hope to have them all at work again in about a fortnight from this time, if the fine weather continues.

LONDON GENERAL OMNIBUS COMPANY.—The traffic receipts for the week ending July 24 amounted to 12,6087. 7s. 2d.

THAMES TUNNEL COMPANY.—Receipts for the week ending July 23, 491. 90. 108.; number of passengers, 11,878.

# Mining Correspondence.

two should feel obliged by pursers and secretaries forwarding their reports as early as sathle, as we are defrous of still further expediting the publication of the Journal.

Any matters are necessarily delayed until I riday, but reports, when not tent to us discrete the mines, can as well be copied on their receipt at the office, as delayed until

#### BRITISH MINES.

ABERDOVEY.—The lode in the 23, east of engine-shaft, has not been taken down to man have been driving by the side of it: the lode in this level, west of engine-shaft improved, and producing from 5 to 6 cwts. of lead ore per fm. There is no change in the lode in the 12, west of Bertram's shaft; it is hard, and with particles of lead. The open also in the back of this level are much the same.

ABELY CONSOLS.—J. Trewin, July 22: I cannot speak of any change having taken are in the stopes in the back of the 10, west of sastern shaft, during the past week having the best of the bottom of the adit, west of the western shaft, are worth about 10 cwts lead per fathom.

ser atnom.

12D OONSOLS.—T. Trelesse, S. Uven, July 27: The north lode in the 150 cokan, is 3 ft. wide, containing stones of ore. The main lode in the 140, a engine-shaft, is 3 ft. wide, cary throughout, worth 10t. per fm.; this lode is of the above shaft, is worth 3t. per fm.; this lode is the winnes sixting it 3½ ft. wide, and worth 4t. per fm. The south branch in the 120, west t, is worth 12t. per fm.: this branch, east of the said cross-cut, is small an ove. No change to notice in the 10t, on the new morth lode, east of the flor last resort.

ANGARRACK CONSOLS.—J. Barratt, July 26: Cox's engine-shaft is small and unhoes our last report.

ANGARRACK CONSOLS.—J. Barratt, July 26: Cox's engine-shaft is sunk if m. 6ft.

Now the 24, at present in hard ground. The 24 cross-cut is extended 15 fms. 2% feet

outh J Cox's shaft. Melinowesh lock, in the 24 cast, is at present a little disordered.

South of the 24 cast, in the 12 end east, has improved in the past week; it produces good stones

fore, discharges much water, and indicates being near the junction with Eaton's lode.

In 12 west, on Eaton's lode, is producing good stones of copper and leadors, and is likely

Improve. Whatar's stopes are just as when last reported, yielding about 2 tons of coper

or or per fathean. The ends on the ourse of the lodes are improving, and it expect by

1st week to be in a position to report very avourably on one or two points.

BALLYVIRGIN.—D. Bacdonald: We have now stoped the north ended No. 2 winze

18th we came to the clay of the hill, and as soon as we did so the latter out off the lode,

18th we came to the soar of unction with the clay was 5 ft. wide, and fully worth 2 tons of

ad besides a large quantity of mundic per fm.; the lode having been thus cut off to the

17th we purpose to drive east from near the end of the north level in search of it. There

1. Incorpor ore showing in No. 2 stope for the last few days, and the lode appears to be

18thing more to the east; it is worth 2 tons of lead and 8 tons of mundic per square

1. The coper ore showing in the end of the south level since last report, but as yet not

1. The claim to value; the ground is still hard, and cross for driving, with a slight increase

water. We have dressed and put to pile 1 ton No. 1 crop lead ore, 1 ton of coppery

1. The lode in the leady mundic.

BENEATHWOOD SILVER-LEAD.—J. Lean, July 27: The lode in the

1.3 5 tons of leady mundic.

BENEATHWOOD SILVER-LEAD.—J. Lean, July 27: The lode in the engine-shaft satinues to yield saving work. We have about 2 fms. more to sink to make our 30, all near that point I hope to see the junction of the course we have now at the shaft ith our eastern lode, where from the nature of things good results may be fully exceed. Our ends both at the 20 and the 10 are looking very kindly. The pitch in back or 120 has this week greatly improved; the lode at present its worth \( \frac{1}{2} \) ton per fm. The it shaft is sunk 5 fms. 5 ft.; the ode, though rather mineralised, is rather loses and speries that the sum of the same state of the same sta

r staking.

REDFORD CONSOLS.—Capt. Mitchell, July 28: In the middle adit level the men se engaged in driving by the side of the lode. I expect to sell about 18 tons of mundle text weak, and hope to sample a small parcel of ore at the end of August next.

BEDFORD UNITED.—J. Phillips, July 26: The lode in the 180, west of new enginesat, is 4 feet wide, composed of spar, mundic, and good stones of ore. In this level east are driving by the side of the lode. The lode in the 180 east continues worth 3 tons (are per fathorn. Paull's stopes in the bottom of the 180 east are worth 4 tons; Jackwis, 3 tons. Huggian's and Hooper's, 3 tons of ore per fathorn. We have not taken own the lode in the 115 west during the past week. The lode in the 90 west is 2 feet ids, and worth 3½ tons per fathorn.

BOG LeAD.—J. M. Redges. J. Kneehone. July 28: We have made preparations for

side, and worth 3½ tons por fathorn.

BOG LEAD.—J, M. Redge, J. Kneebone, July 28: We have made preparations for the large sugine upon Buntin's shaft, which will take us down 130 fms., and enable us the large sugine upon Buntin's shaft, which will take us down 130 fms., and enable us the large sugine upon Buntin's shaft, which will take us down level after level, and can also clear up the old engine-shaft quite dry. The pitch in the back of the 20, east of western lists, has improved, and is worth 13½, per fm. We are clearing up the 40, on north lode, where we expect to make a valuable discovery. The end driving east of the winze below he 25 is sasier for driving; we expect to unwater the stopes, when we shall be in a position to raise ore below the 25 in whole ground. In driving the 50 cross-cut we have placed through three branches of lead, and every joint carries lead ore, proving the ground to be highly charged with mineral. We have let all the old burrows on the mine for 12 inc. the, at a tribute of 3f. 10s. for lead, and 1/2 per ion for blende.

BRONFLOYI.—M. Brahary. July 27: We are without change here. The lodes in

by at a tribute or or. 10s. 10r issae, and 1s. per com for openior.

ONFILOYD.—M. Burbary, July 27: We are without change here. The lodes in open, and in the forebreast going west, are yielding their usual quantities of ore re still somewhat delayed in our dressing operations by want of water; the condrought is quite unusual in this neighbourhood, still we are progressing as fally at an be expected.

BRYNTALL.—J. Roach, July 27: The 10 east, on the north part of the lode, contrings of solid lead ore, but scarsely sufficient to value; next Monday I intend to a reace driving a cross-cut anoth on the lode, where we have a fair of ance of ith a good deposit of ore. We are clearing and timbering the shallow level as quit possible; when this is finished we shall commence sinking the winze to the lose. The stopes are just the same in produce as when reported on last week. We we about 20 tens of ore dressed.

BULLER AND BASSET UNITED.—G. Reynolds, July 27: The lode at the shill large, and presenting every appearance of further improvement; with good so hope to be down to the 80 by the end of September, after which we shall maked in cutting plat and preparing the necessary work prior to laying open the st and west.

bet and west.

BULLER AND BERTHA.—W. Rutter, jun., July 27: The lode in the western end much harder than it has been; it is from 3 to 4 ft. wide, composed of spar, friable sartz, mundic, and iron, with vughs containing enbes of copper ore. The lode in the istern end is much the same as stated in my last report; at present the men who clong to this end are engaged in cutting a plat, which will be completed in a short line. Next week we shall begin to our ground for bearers and cistern, and will complete eniking immediately afterwards.

BWICH CONSOLS.—R. Northey, July 25: New Mine: The lode in the 40 east is aking a little more compact for the last few feet driving; it is about 3 feet wide, and "ducing good stones of lead. The stopes in the back of the 60 are without alteration loss last reported. All the tribute pitches are producing fair quantities of ore. The needs are all at a standatill.

CAMBORNE CONSOLS.—We Roberts, July 27: In the rise in back of the 10 t

offeis are all as a stemment.

CAMBORNE CONSOLE, -Wm. Roberts, July 27: In the rise in back of the 56 th ound is barder than it has been, and the lode at present is small. We sample to-day

CAMPORE CONSOLOS.—M. Roberts, Print 27: In the rise in hack of the 30 the ground is harder than it has been, and the lote at present is small. We sample to-day of the control of the printed is harder than it has been, and the lote at present is small. We sample to day of the lotter in the control of the printed is harder than it has been, and the lote at present is small. We sample to day of the lotter in the lotter is the control of the printed in the lotter in the lotter is the control of the printed in the lotter in the lotter is the lotter in the lotte

me, 20 fms. east of the cross-out, has rather improved; in \$4 to 1 ton of ore per fm. We continue to do a little intend sampling a small parcel on this day fortnight: the 57. All the machinery is in first-rate order.

DENHAM BRIDGE.—J. Hambly, July 28: In driving west, on the south lode, to wards the creas-course, we find the lode improving in size, and a little more ore. We have finished stoping the back of the level in connection with the old tributers' workings, and shall now put in a stull to carry air towards the present end, and when complete I think will much improve the state of the air in the end, which is now rather deleted, consoned by the hot weather. After this is complete I hope to be able to take ways some of the ore from the bottom of the level to improve the sampling.

way some of the ore from the bottom of the level to imprive the sampling.

DEVON AND CORNWALL UNITED.—T. Neill, July 28: In the midway end east had a lode is vary promising. The stopes in the south lode, in the bottom of this level, re worth 6 tons of ore per fin. The two stopes in the north lode, in back of this level, ere worth from 6 to 8 tons of ore per fin. We have completed the line of rost through he middle level to work the shart below, and I am glad to say it works well; the water fill be out by the end of the week, when we shall commence sinking. The lode in the ottom, when last taken down, was worth 3 tons of ore per fin.; this is about 15 fins. sat of the midway end; in fact, it is east of all the deeper levels. We have nothing away the contractions of the midway end; in fact, it is east of all the deeper levels.

DEVON AND COURTENAY.—T. Bawden, July 27: In consequence of not having enough water to work our wheel we have not been able to drive in the 100 fm. level for the last three weeks. The lode in the pitch in back of the 80 is worth 101. per fathom. The lode in the pitch in back of the 80 is worth 81, per fm.

DEVON BURRA BURRA.—J. Lord, July 28: There is no particular change worth; of notice in the character of the lode at the Brake shaft since my last report, it being till very kindly. The shaft is being forced on with all speed.

of nonce in the character of the look at the Brake state alone in year report, it compatible visitility with the shaft is being forced on with all speed.

DEVON ELIZABETH.—W. Goyen, July 25: Nothing new has occurred worthy of notice since last report. Every effort is being made in the sinking of Allem's shaft.

DEVON NEW COPPER.—P. Hawke, July 25: I am glad to be able to report the unusual progress in sinking the Victoria engine-shaft below the 46, after completing the necessary work in the 46. The sinking of the shaft was resumed on April 29 last, and now I am able to state that only 2½ ft. remain to be sunk to reach the 56. I perceive a change taking place in the stratum in the bottom of the shaft, cocasioned, undoubtedly, by the influence of the great north lode as we approach nearer to it.

— July 28: I stated in last report (25th inst.) that, judging from the appearance of the stratum in the bottom of the shaft, we were getting nearer the influence of the lode. I have to-day measured the Victoria engine-shaft, 10 fms. below the 46, and I am now quite satisfied, judging from the dip of the ground, the rapid declivity of every floor of ground, &c., that the shaft, if continued, will intersect the flookan that overlays the hard part of the lode about 2 fms. deeper; the facilities for so doing are great. The underlay of the lode in the 56 will be seen to be greater than in the levels above; I would, therefore, carnestly recommend that the board should sanction this very important proposition; by so doing we shall only have to incurexpense in cross-cutting to the new south lode, and then have the advantage of cutting it 2 fms. deeper.

DEVON WHEAL BULLEE.—F. Bennett, jun., July 27: No. 4 lode, in the 56, cast of cross-course.

ode, and then have the advantage of cutting it 2 fms. deeper.

DEVON WHEAL BULLER.—F. Bennett, jun., July 27: No. 4 lode, in the 56, cast of cross-course, is about 1 ft. wide, yielding ½ ton of ore per fm. The old lode in the 12, west of engine-shaft, is 18 in. wide, yielding 4 ton of ore per fm. The tops in the back of the 32, cast of engine-shaft, is 18 in. wide, yielding ½ ton of ore per fm. The topes in the back of the 44 west are yielding about 1½ ton of ore per fm. The stopes in the back of the 44, west of Endean's winne, are yielding 1½ ton of ore per fm. Other parts of the mine are much the same as last reported.

DRAKE WALLS.—T. Gregory; July 28: The north lode is still disordered by the oranch of elvan, and is mixed up of cross-course, elvan, mundic, and stones of ore, exceedingly promising. We propose putting four men to drive east on this course of the de, and two men to open west of the cross-course, as as to discover the lode west if we am. There is no change to notice in any other part of this mine.

DUKE.—S. Cock, July 27: We are clearing up a shaft to the 50, and erecting a whim

can. There is no change to notice in any other part of this mine.

DUKE.—S. Cook, July 27: We are clearing up a shaft to the 50, and erecting a whim to draw the stuff. In the 20 end, west of Gill's shaft, no lode has been taken down. In driving this end it will lengthen the tin ground, with a good chance of meeting with bunches of copper ore. The stopes in the back of the 20 are yielding good work for this, we have set to four more men a rise and stope, in order to get as much stuff as early as possible for the stamps, and to prepare for market.

EAST ALFRED CONSOLS.—H. Skewes, July 27: We have an improvement in the Gileb; we have opened on the lode, and it produces beautiful stones of tin. There is no alteration to notice in any other part of the mine, but expect to cut the north lode shortly in the 50.

anorty in the 20.

EAST BERTHA CONSOLS.—Wm. Goss, July 27: The engine is being put together and everything progressing well. The discovery in Lady Bertha East continues first rate, and speaks well for our mine, which is creating much attention among the practics men of the neighbourhood. No time shall be lost in developing this valuable property EAST CARN BREA.—T. Gianville, July 27: There is no attention in any part of the mine to report on this week.

EAST CARN BREA.—T. Glanville, July 27: There is no alteration in any part of the mine to report on this week.

EAST GUNNIS LAKE AND SOUTH BEDFORD.—J. Phillips, July 28: The lode at Red Whim-shaft is without alteration. The 75, west of this shaft, is worth 2 tons of good ore per fathom; the stopes in back of this level are worth 2½ tons of good ore per fathom, and is showing every indication of further improvement. The stopes in back of the 36 are worth 3 tons of good ore per fathom, but we are not yet through the slide at this point. In the 24, east of engine-shaft, there has been no alteration since my last report.

— Wm. G. Gard, July 28: There is a considerable improvement in the quality of our ore east of the slide in the 36; the leader part of the lode is perfectly solid for a foot wide. I am thinking of sending you a few stones of ore as a sample.

EAST ROSEWARNE.—John Delbridge, July 23: In the 43 west the lode is 1½ ft. wide, composed of quartz, and spotted with copper. In the 43 east the lode is 6 inches wide, spots and copper ore. In the 23 west the lode is 1 ft. wide, worth 8, per fm. In the 33 east the lode is poor. In the 22 cast lode still in the elvan, worth 6, per fm. No change to notice in the 22 towards the north lode. Tribute much as usual.

EAST WHEAL FALMOUTH.—W. Hancock, July 26: Since my last report I have

EAST WHEAL FALMOUTH.—W. Hancock, July 26: Since my last report I have put two of the sumpmen to cut the plat larger in the 40, and cut the ground for the 7-in. Ift, which we shall be obliged to put down by the side of the present one, against we intersect the caunter lode, and we shall have to put in water and air-pipes to force in air to the 40 and: while this work is doing the other six sumpmen will keep on the end all the time. The stope in the back of the 30 is a little improved, producing 12 cwts. of lead per fm. All other bargains the same as last reported.

to the 49 end: while this work is coing the other art sumpmen will keep on the end art the time. The stope in the back of the 30 is a little improved, producing 12 cwts. of lead per fm. All other bargains the same as last reported.

EAST WHEAL RUSSELL.—John Goldsworthy, July 22: Owing to a severe illness I have been unable to go underground this week, but hope to be able to do so next, and report to you thereon.

— J. Richards, July 25: In the 100, east of Hitchina's shaft, the lode is composed of a mixture of capel and killas. In the 88 east the lode is not so good, it is, however, 7 fleet wide, and very promising, being composed of capel, peach, mundic, prian, quartz, and a little ore of good quality. In the 68 east driving has been reasumed, and the lode is 2 feet wide, containing congential capel, mundic, peach, quartz, and good stones of black and yellow copper ore, and is exceedingly promising. The rise in the back of the 66 east, west of the junction, is communicated with the 55 above. Homersham's is being secured, which we hope to complete, together with rods, bobs, &c... in the course of aix weeks. At Homersham's shaft, in the 100, cast and week, the lode is 2 feet wide, composed of capel, mundic, and a little quartz, spotted with ore. These two drivages are suspended for a short time, the water having become too quick for manual labour.

— J. Richards, July 26: In the 88, cast of Hitchins's engine-shaft, the lode is materially improved; it is full 7 ft. wide, composed of peach, mundic, prian, quartz, and ore, worth at least 301 per fm. There is no alternation in any other part of the mine since my-type of the present, owing to an increase of water, which overpowers us drawing with barrels. In the provide of copper ore, worth of the latter from 900 to 70, per m., a very fmoleoking lode indeed; such a lode I have mote pleasure in informing you that the lode in the 88 end will barrels. I have much pleasure in informing you that the lode in the 88 end will be a full 6 feet wide, composed of perch, prian,

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3 ft. wide, composed of mundle, spar, prism, peach, and cetalineally good stone low copper ore, but not to value for saving as yet. The 20 is driven west on the today, and is full 6 ft. wide, composed of capel, mundle, spar, prism, peach, and secalized to the older, and is full 6 ft. wide, composed of capel, mundle, spar, prism, peach, and so itones of yellow copper ore, samples of which I shall forward to the office for an inarchilders to see. I am happy to say the mine altogether is looking better in happy to say the mine altogether is looking better in hour men in each end driven west on the north and south lodge. We have a be hange of ground at the shaft, of which we are obliged to timber the north ope it will out out all the disordered ground.—P.S. I shall all the first of the company of the province of the province of the will out out all the disordered ground.—P.S. I shall all the disordered ground.—P.S. I shall the GREAT HEW A.

hope it will cut out all the disordered ground.—P.S. I shall also send a sample box of ore to Mr. McDonald's office, at Bath.

GREAT HEWAS UNITED.—J. Webb, July 27: The sumpmen are getting on well in fixing bearer and claters in the 106, and will soon be ready to drop pumps to the 116. We have cleared 25 fins, of the 98, and set two pitches; but the 106 has not beam cleared much as yet, as that work would hinder the shaftmen for the time. I have nothing new to notice in the new lode, south of Charles's shaft; it is a promising fole, from 1½ to 3 ft. wide, and is worth about 2 owts. of tin per 100 sacks. We are putting in a cross-cut to this lode, about 30 fins. west of the present working, but the ground here is harder than usual; we want to intersect the lode in this cross-cut, and open to meet the western end from the first cross-cut, then we shall have ventifiation, and shape to the lode in the 16 cross-cut, but from the increase of water 1 do not think it is far off. We have a firm, settled, good lode in the 66. The 36 end has Just passed through a cross-cut, which shifted the lode a little for the time; this end has been opening out good in ground, and from the appearance of the 66, which is the heat of this, I think thus will be a continuation of tin. The 46 has a large lode, saving work.

GREAT ONSLOW CONSOLS.—G. Rickard, July 26: There is nochange in the ground at the engine-shaft since last report.—In the 107 cast the lode carries a good foctwall, and the ground has improved for being driven through; the qualities of the lode are not materially altered. The ground in the cross-cut north in the 107 is somewhat harder. The lode in the 107 was treased and the name quantity of ore as when last reported.

GREAT RETALLACK.—W. H. Reynolds, July 23: There is no change in the ground last side visible. It low of coord belonds are the lode are lost as it is set at 200, not firm, and the lode are not large to the lode of the lode are lost and the courted to the log was the lode of the lode are lost and the mann qu

quantity of ore as when last reported.

GREAT RETALLACK.—W. H. Reynolds, July 23: The 30 fm. level east is set at 30s, per fm., and the lock yields I ton of good blende per fm. In the cross-cut south, in this level, we are driving through a mass of white iron, intermixed with killas and quarts, with spots of mundic, copper, and lead. We are raising some good work for blende from two pitches in the back of the 20, at 20s, per fm. The 20 end is suspended for want of air for a few days only. The iron pitches are looking well, and we shall raise for January and the set of the 20 to 10 to 10

for July about 600 tons, probably.

GREAT SHEBA CONSOLS.—J. Spargo, July 28: The lode in the end driving east at Kelly Hole has improved since my last, as also the lode in the end driving west. The ground at the shaft is favourable for sinking. We are getting on well with the railway from Kelly Hole shaft to the crusher.

GREAT SOUTH TOLGUS.—J. Daw, July 27: The lode in the 100, east of Lyie's shaft, is 1½ ft. wide, producing some good stones of copperore. The 100, west of Lyie's shaft, is suspended, and the men put to rise, where the lode is 1½ ft. wide, producing 1 ton of ore per fm. In the 80, west of Lyie's shaft, the lode is 1½ ft. wide, unproductive. The lode in the winze, sinking below the 70, is 2 ft. wide, producing 3 tons of ore per fm. In the 60 west the lode is 1½ ft. wide, producing a little ore. We have sampled to-day 372 tons, computed.

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fine. In the 60 weat the lode is 1½ ft. wide, producing a little ore. We have sampled to-day 372 tons, computed.

GREAT WHEAL ALFRED.—M. W. Michell, W. Bugelhole, W. Arthur, July 23: Copper-house shaft is sunk to the 216, where we shall be ready to cut through the lode in a few days, when its value shall be forwarded as soon as it can be possibly accertained. The lode in the 200, east of this shaft, is 5 ft. wide, worth 77. per fattom. The atops in the back of this level are set on tribute, at 23. 6d. in 17. The lode in the 180 cases is very much improved, and now worth from 201. to 25f. per fin. The lode in the 190 cases is 3 feet wide, producing a little yellow ore. The lode in the 180 cases is 3 feet wide, worth 97. per fin.; from the recent increase of very warm water flowing from this end we are daily expecting an improvement; it has drained the level above a great many fathoms west. The lode in the 180 west is 1 foot wide, producing stones of copper ore. No change in the 160 cross-cut south. Our sampling on Tuesday next will be from 180 to 190 tons of improved quality copper ore.

GREAT WHEAL MARTHA.—W. Nottle, July 27: We are busy at the foundation of engine-house. Mr. Gray has hands at work taking down the engine at Venton Mine. GREAT WHEAL VOR.—T. Gill, July 28: Wheal Metal: In the engine-shaft sinking below the 122 the lode is about 3 ft. wide, and worth 40f. per fin. The 122, driving west of the engine-shaft on metal lode, is about 1½ foot wide, producing good stones of tin ore; the lode looks very promising. We have had no change south-cast of Bounder shaft, we have intersected the south part of the lode, which is producing good stones of tin ore; the lode looks very promising. We have had no change to notice in any other part of the mine since reported on last week. Our machinery throughout the mine is working very well.

GWYDYR PARK CONSOLS.—H. Rawson, July 28: An improvement has take

GWYDYR PARK CONSOLS.—H. Rawson, July 28: An impro see in driving the middle level; the tode is about 10 in. wide, conta lead ore throughout. The lode in the stopes is also looking well. fast as we can with the crushing machine.

HARWOOD.—J. Race, July 22: The end going west in No. 2 vein is not quite so good last week, worth at present 16 cwts. of ore per fin. No alteration to note in the crest, only harder to work; they have not come to the check yet. We weighed 6 tens for on Thursday, 5 for market and 1 for dues.

fore on Thursday, 5 for market and 1 for dues.

HINGSTON DOWN CONSOLS.—T. Richards, July 27: The lode at Morris's enginemat is very promising, producing rich stones of ore. The lode in the 110 west is withten the stones of ore. The lode in the 100 west is still very wet, and, on the whole, ore promising in appearance. The 100 east continues to preduce some good saving ork. The stope in the back of the 100 will produce about 7 tons of ore per fathem, a the 85 cross-cut we have intersected the north part of the lode, which is produce little ore, and of a promising character. We shall now open westward towards the reground gone up in the back of the 100. There is no material alteration in any other art of the mine.

In the 85 cross-cut we have intersected the north part of the lode, which is protucing a little ore, and of a promising character. We shall now open westward towards the ore ground gone up in the back of the 100. There is no material alteration in any other part of the mine.

HOLMBUSHL—F. Pryor, July 18: In accordance with your request, I have imspected this mine, and now beg to hand you my report:—Eastern District: Wall's engine-shalt is sunk to the 124 in the country, and the only operation in this part of the union is the 124, driven east through a lode which is very poor, and presenting anything but a good appearance; in the same level 80 feathoms have been driven west, passing through a little ore, but not of sufficient value to attach any importance to.—Western District. Hitchms's engine-shalf is sunk perpendicularly to the 160. In the 90 the lode was it tersected at this shaft, and at which point a diagonal shaft was commenced, and is now down 7½ fathoms below the 160, but in consequence of the wothmenced, and is now down 7½ fathoms bout the 160 to the information obtained from the agents. I understand it is poor. The 160 is driven east of the shaft about 70 fathoms, the estate present being poor; by driving this level about 30 fathoms further it is calculated that it will be under the 128 before mentioned, driving from Wall's engline-shaft, and shead it be considered advisable can be easily communicated: even then I have my doubt's if ore will be found in sufficient quantities to prove remunerative. The length of the every ground driven over is about 40 fathoms; there are two slopes producing I ton of coperore per fathom, but the ground is very nearly exhausted. The 160 is driven west about 40 fathoms from within 8 fathoms of the shaft; there was a short run of ore ground which has been taken away, I should say about 12 fathoms in length for the remainder of the drivage—ground poor. By continuing this end 14 fathoms further they reach the lead tode, and looking at the run of ore ground in the level, bou

HUCKWORTHY BRIDGE.—A. Pryor, July 28: The lode in the 15 end, cast thicking's engine-shaft, is about 3 feet wide, composed of quartz, prian, peach, mundicand spots of copper; this change in the lode is a favourable indication. In the 15 end, driving west of this shaft, the lode has considerably improved since last report, being now full 4 feet wide, and producing 1 ton of good quality ore per fathom.

now full 4 feet wide, and producing 1 ton of good quality ore per fathom.

KELLY BRAY.—Sitas James, July 23: In the past week there have been some hard floors of capel met with in the 115 cross-cut driving south, but there is no sign of the lode yet. The lode in the rise in the back of the 95 cast is 2½ feet wide—a strong healthy looking lode, yielding occasionally stones of ore, opening tribute ground. The lode in the 70 west has been disordered by a small cross-course in the past week, but we are of opinion that it will shortly resume its former productiveness, as there is a good lote in the bottom of the 56, abead of the above-named and. The stopes in the back of the 56 west are worth 20. per fm. The lode in the 55 cast is 2 feet wide, composed of quartz, mundic, blende, and stones of ore. The lode in the 45 cast is 3 ft. wide, yielding a quantity of mundic and stones of ore. The lode in the wines sinking in the 45 cast is worth 25. per fm. for the length of winze, 13 ft.—Eastern Mine: The ground in the 60 cross-cut, driving north, is strongly mineralised, letting out a quantity of water. The lode in the 40 cast is outposed of fluor-spar, mundic, and occasionally stones of ore. We are dressing ore for the next sampling, which will be about 185 tons, of the usual quality.

LADY BERTHA.—J. Metherell, July 23: I think we have cut the main part of the

are dressing ore for the next sampling, which will be about 188 tons, of the usual quality.

LADY BERTHA.—J. Metherell, July 23: I think we have cut the main part of the lode, seen in Gray's winze, in the cross-cat east in the 30, but it is the same part we had in holing the rise to the winze. The main lode is a little further south. The part we are now in we have branches of ore and assuade in the killes, exactly as above. I have resumed the sinking of Gray's winze down on the cross-cut, in which the lode is worth 40, per fm.; therefore, you may calculate what we shall have in the cross-cut below. Our 30 west has fallen off in value; and as we are getting back near the boundary I think it more advantageous to place the men at some other intersecting points. I have put the mea from the 20 east to cross-cut in the same level west of Gray's winze, to ent the north lode, which is driven on in the level below, and opposite the same aboot of ore, where I blink there is every chance of cutting the same. The lode in the 30, east of the cross-course, is still very good.

— J. Metherell, July 28: Moyle's engine-shaft is progressing satisfactorily, and he

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ground is a little easier for einking. In the 41 east the ground is a little easier for driving, but have not yet the lods. In the 41 west we are braiking some good stones of ore free the south part of the lode. The lode in the 30, east of the cross-course, is worth gull 5 tens of good ore per fathom. In the cross-court further east, under Gray's winase, we are in the lode about 2 ft., and so far as seen it is worth full 2 tens of ore per fathom. The lode in Gray's winase is worth 6 tens of ore per fathom. There is no alteration in any other part of the mine. I will write to you when the lode is cut through.

LADY ELIZA.—J. Thomas, July 27: We are pushing on the deep adit with all force, and the wheel at Gilluxch will now be put in hand at once.

LEWIS.—W. Bishop, W. W. Martyn, July 22: Main Lade: In the 130 end, west of skip shall, lode large, and opening tribute ground for tin and copper. At the 130 end east not made stress has been made stone last meeting; the men have been engaged rising for ventilation. At the 120 the lode is large, producing thirst of low quality. No change to his so over the 30 to the control of the 150 east of cross-cut, is worth 84, per fin.—Middle or New Lode: The 20 east is worth 50., per fin. The 150 east is worth 50. per fin.—No. 2 rise over the 30 to worth 151, per fin. The 50 east is worth 50. per fin. No. 2 rise over the 30 to worth 151, per fin. The 50 east is worth 50 to per fin. The stopes over the 80 are worth 151, per fin. The stopes over the 50 is worth 151, per fin. The 150 east over the 50 to worth 151, per fin. The stopes over the 60 to worth 151, per fin. The stopes over the 60 to worth 151, per fin. The 150 east over the 50 to worth 151, per fin. The stopes over the 60 to worth 50. per fin. The stopes over the 60 to worth 151, per fin. The 150 east over the 50 to worth 151, per fin. The stopes over the 60 to worth 151, per fin. The stopes over the 60 to worth 151, per fin. The stopes over the 60 to worth 151, per fin. The stopes over the 60 to worth 151, per fin. The

to list 4d. We are driving cross-cuts to cut the middle or new lode at the 120, 100, and el fishon levels.

MERLLYN.—W. Sandoe, July 26: Our 26, going east from the winze in the bottom of the 10, in cutting through the north and south lode, yields some strong spots of lead eag, but not to value; we have not reached the east wall of the lode yet. The Black shaft, sinking below the 26, on the course of Merityn lode, is in a lode 2 feet wide, compast of carbonate of lime, calamine, clay, &c., with occasionally some small lumps of lead ore, and presenting a very promising appearance. In the 20, north of Wood shaft, there is an entitate of ore throughout the tode, and yielding good saving work for dressing. The stope in the back of this level is not so over as it has been, but is still yielding good dressing work. Our dressing, &c., is going on satisfactority.

there is no change to notice since my last report; there is a mixture of ore throughout the lode, and yielding good asving work for dressing. The stope in the back of this level is not so orey as it has been, but it still yielding good dressing work. Our dressing, &c., is going on astisfactorily.

MILL POOL.—W. Cats, jun, J. Daniel, July 28: The engine-shaft on Harvey's lode is such 2 fins. under the 30; the lode is much the same as last reported. In the 30, west of foctway shaft, the lode is 1 ft. wide, worth from 3t. to 4t, per fm. In this level, east of Carter's shaft, we have driven through the course of spar which we noticed in our last report; the lode is 1 ft. wide, worth 3t. per fm. In the cross-cut in the 30, driving south, we have not cut either branch as yet.—Colerase Lode: The rise in back of the 20, against Orchard shaft, is up 5 fms.; the lode is 1 ft. wide, producing average of the rise in back of the 30, against Orchard shaft, is up 5 fms.; the lode is 1 ft. but in it is too much to sink with as yet. In the 30 case-cut, driving south, there is no change to notice; ground survenals for driving.—Painter's Lode: In the deep adit, driving west, the lode is about 2 ft. wide, producing tin enough to pay for driving.—Painter's shaft, shaft, shaft, which is 9 fms. under the 20.

MOLLAND.—T. Bennetts, July 37: The engine-shaft is now about 4 fms. below the 23, ground moderate but heavy, and requires to be carefully timbered. The lode in the 32 east is all very large, producing from 1½ to 2 tons of ore per fm; the stopes in the back of this level, both cast and west, are looking much the same as last week. The men have not been able to work here regularly during the past week in consequence of the sir being dead; but I am glad to say it is better now than I have seen it for some time past, and I hope it will continue so. Our condensing water is still short; we are, however, making a small wooden pump, to be worked by the engine for pumping the hot water in bound; and a communication is daily expected here

Sun string.

NEW WHEAL FRANCES.—C. Carkeek, July 19: Since the last meeting we have driven the deep add tevel west 11 fms. 4 ft., at which point we cut the elvan course, and partly drained the water from the old workings in the bottom of the shallow addt. Here we discovered that the part of the lode we are driving on in the deep add twan not the same as that which made the tin in the bottom of the shallow addt, and that we had from 5 to 6 fms. to drive to cut it. We have already driven 3 fms., and it will take about one month more to cut the lode. We have cleared up the old bottoms for about 10 fms. long; it he lode is full 2 ft. big, and worth from 20t. to 25t. per fm. When the lode is cut in the deep adit we shall be able to stope the ground for 3t. per fm. We have beken about 100 sacks of tinstuff from the bottom of the shallow adit, which I consider is good work.

rome to to mins, no crive to cut it. We have cleared up the old bottoms for about 10 min, long; the lode is full 2 ft. big, and worth from 201, to 251, per fm. When the solution month more to cut the lode. We have cleared up the old bottoms for about 10 min, long; the lode is full thin deep acity we shall be able to stope the ground for 3 ft. per fm. We have besteen about 100 sacks of tinstuff from the bottom of the shallow adit, which I considered the shall be able to the shallow adit, which I considered the shall be s

composed of gossan and white lead. In the new winze, sinking a little behind this end, the lode is 2 ft. wide, containing some black jack, gossan, and large lumps of lead, in the form I sent you a box of this week. The lode in the 27 end south for some time has been split into parts, all containing ore; the one upon which the end is driving has suddenly opened to 2 ft. wide, producing rich stones of ore; by its present direction a junction also with the other parts of the lode will take place not far shead.

NORTH MINERA.—W.J. Harris: No material change has taken place in the mine-since last report. The three points now in operation are progressing favourably—Pughe's shaft, Pughe's level, and the new shaft for ventilation. We are getting on with the whim, and other surface work, as fast as we possibly can.

OLD TOLGUS UNITED.—G. Raynolds, July 27: The ground at the shaft is something harder for sinking. The south lode in the 52 rise is looking better than when I last reported. We have communicated the rise in the 42, on south lode, with the winze, which has ventilated this part of the mine considerably. All the other departments are much the same as for some time past.

much mass ventilated this part of the mine considerably. All the other departments are mach the same as for some time past.

PENDEEN CONSOLS.—W. Eddy, July 22: The lode in the sump shaft is large and orry: I shall be able to report its value next week. In the sump winze the lode is 2 ft. wide, with good stones of grey ore, and promising stones of tin. In the 94 north the lode is 3 ft. wide, producing 4 tons of ore to the fin.. and worth 144. per fin. In 80. 2 winze, in bottom of the 82, the lode is 2 ft. 6 in. wide, producing 5 tons of ore to the fin., and worth 204. per fin. In the 83 north the lode is 3 ft. wide, with stones of ere; ground good for driving. In the 70 north the lode is por, with much water issuing, and the decomposed killas very promising for ore. The tribute and tutwork pitches are looking very favourably.

PENHALDAEVA.—T. Hodge: We have commenced to cut plat in the 40, prepara-tor to sinking the engine-shaft below this level. In the 40 north the lode is large, with promising appearance. All other bargains are much the same as last reported. to the the game, a

lode in the \$4 west is worth \$6. per fm? The lode in the \$4 west produces stones of ore. There is no alteration in the tribute pitches in the new south shaft; we are driving north and south to cut through the lodes.

SOUTH DOLCOATH AND CARNARTHEN CONSOLS.—W. Roberts, July 27: No alteration to notice since last reported.

SOUTH PENHALDARVA.—J. Hodge, July 21: In the \$2 south the lode has been rather disordered for the last two or three days by means of a floor of spar crossing the end. In taking down the lode to-day I find it again improving; the leader part is about 10 in, wide, composed of soft spar, prina, flookan, and mundic, with copper and lead ore, saving work, and looking very promising indeed for further improvement. The \$2 north is still in disordered ground; lode unproductive.

ST. AUSTELL CONSOLS.—R. H. Williams, July 23: The lode in the \$35, at Dowson's shaft, is not looking quite so well as last reported, although now a good lode. The lode in the \$26 seats is looking very well, worth from 4 to 5 cwts. of this per 109 sacks; we are in the lode here about \$ feet, but not through it. Looking at these two points, our prospects are very good. Of course it will take a month to open the lode a little, before much benefit can be falt from it. Other parts of the mine are much as usual. The \$5 crosscut is without change to notice.

ST. DAY UNITED.—F. Pryor, July 25: At the 144, east of Trussell's, the end is improving in appearance, and will produce \$5\$ toos of ore per fathom. In the 144 west we shall take down a portion of the lode standing to the north, which part I think we shall find will add to the value of the lode. The winze ainking below this level will produce from 9 to 10 tons of ore per fm. Ali other places are much the same.

TAMAR SILVER-LEAD.—Thos. Foot, July 26: The engine-shaft is now being sunk the lode is \$6. the size of the lowers, of lead per fm.; we have two stopes in the back of this level, seat producing 10 cwts. of lead per fm.; the four stopes in the back of this level, seat producin

since my last report.

\_F. Gundry, E. Johns, July 27: The lode in the 40, east of the er gine-shaft, is greatly improved since the last report. In the 40, west of the engine-shaft, we are still driving by the side of the lode. All other parts of the mine are much the same as when last reported.

TREGARDOCK.—J. Goldsworthy, July 28: The shaft is squared down, and the timering, casing, dividing, &c., I hope to get completed in one week more. Surface operations are progressing satisfactorily.

bering, casing, dividing, &c., I hope to get completed in one week more. Surface operatione are progressing settisfactorily.

TRELOWETH.—T. Richards, July 23: The lode in the engine-ahaft sinking below the 110 continues to yield about 9 tons of copper ore per fm., and looking quite as good as for some time past, the ground being rather hard makes the progress slow. The 110 west will yield from 2½ to 3 tons per fm. of copper ore, and looks rather better than last week. The 110 cast will yield about 1 ton per fm.; this end is more variable in value than the western level, and it has been all the distance opened upon it. The 80, west of Woodfall's, continues to yield some excellent ore, and will turn out about 1 ton per fm.; they find from 3 to 4 tons per fathom of very good quality copper ore. The 70, west of Woodfall's, on the north part, will yield about 1 ton of ore per fm. The pitches are not much altered since last setting-day. We purpose sampling, on Tuesday next, between 80 and 90 tons, and expect to gradually increase.

TREWEATHA.—T. Richards, July 27: The engine-ahaft is down 5 fms. below the 90. The masons will commence building the bob-pit at the new shaft in the north ground to-morrow.

VALE OF TOWY.—A. Waters, S. Harper, July 26: At Clay's engine-shaft, sinking below the 70, the lode is 2½ ft. wide, containing barytes and stones of lead ore. Between the country and the footwail of the lode there is (not only in depth but length and of crystallised barytes and cubes of lead ore. It is rather premature to offer an opinion of crystallised barytes and cubes of lead ore. It is rather premature to offer an opinion

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THE MINING JOURNAL.

\*\*TOTAL COURT.\*\* Exam. And 11. The execution of this many is to the immediate of the country of the count

ance of any other part of the mine.

WHEAL BULLER.—J. Davey, J. Davey, Jun., J. Brown, J. Johns, July 19: Kistle's shaft is sunk about 5 fins, below the 70; the lode in the bottom of which is about 2½ fin. wide, and poor. The 70, driving east of Kistle's shaft, on the tin lode, is worth 141, per fin. We have just commenced to sink a winze on this lode under the 70, which is worth 254, per fin. for tin, and the stope working in the back of this level is worth 504, per fin. for tin.—North Lode: Stevens's shaft is sunk to the 60, on the north part of the north lode; we have driven this level south 18 or 14 feet, and cut the south part of the lode, where the cast end will produce 1 ton of copper ore per fin. We have just commenced to sink a winze on this part of the lode, which will produce 1 ton of copper ore per fin. and in sinking 6 or 8 ft. more we expect to communicate to a rise over the 70, which will enable us to drive the 60 and 70 to advantage. The 70 has passed through some orey ground, but has been amounded for a considerable time for want of air. The 50 west of ground, but has been suspended for a considerable time for want of air. The 50, west of Hocking's cross-course, will produce I ton of copper ore per fashom, and the 50, east of ditto, ½ ton per fin. In order to prove this north lode more effectually was are driving the 92 north, on Davey's cross-course, to see it, and have about 30 fms. more to reach it. The other parts of the mine are without much alteration.

The other parts of the mine are without muon aircration.

WHEAL CREBOR.—J. Gifford, July 26: Saturday last being our setting-day, the following bargains were set:—Cook's shaft to sink below the 24, by six men, at 121, per fm.; a stope in the back of the 12, to four men, at 41, per fm.; value of stopes, 71, per fm. In consequence of a branch coming in on the north side of Cock's shaft, I shall not commence driving the cross-cut north before I see how it proceeds.

commence driving the cross-cuit north before I see how it proceeds.

WHEAL EDWARD.—M. H. East, July 23: South Lode: In the 81 end east and east of the cross-course we are driving south in search of the lode. The lode in the 51 west is 3 ft. wide, with spots of ore, and looks kindly. The lode in the wines sinking below the 71 east will yield 3 tons of ore per fm., worth 31. per ton, 1 fm. 9 ft. long, and improving coing down. The lode in the 61, west looks very promising for a change for the better; the lode at present is about 3 ft. wide, composed of capel, quartz, peach, and a large quantity of mundic, with good apois of ore.—Diagonal Shaft: North Lode: We have taken down the leader on the neith part of the lode this day, it is worth 1 ton of rich ore per fm.; the south part of the lode will not be seen for a few days. The tribute pitches are looking favourable, and all the measure making fair wages in their respective tributes.

WHEAL GRENVILLE.—i. R. Odgers, July 23: In the 90, east of the engine-shaft, we have done but little, but in the western end, anne lavel, the lode is nearly 18 in. wide; in the back there is a good pranch of ore, about \$ in. wide, reaching 3 feet down the end, the ore is embedded.

tly in the western end of the shaft we have discovered a kind of caunter from 12 to.

wide, composed of quartz and free, with red oxide and malleable copper, which we prove as we extend the level west. The stopes in the back of the 80 cant are proving good work, from which we have hauled a good pile yesterday. In the winze may below the 66 there has been no lode taken down since Thursday. All the other sline are provinged to the stope of the s

sinking below the 66 there has been no lode taken down since Thursday. All the other bargains are progressing satisfactority.

— G. R. Odgers, July 28: In the 90 east the lode is 13 in, wide, composed principally of iron, with occasionality good stones of ore; at this point we are not yet out of the influence of the horse; in the level above we drove 7 fms. from the shaft before meeting with the ore, in the bottom of which level there in an oray lode 4 fms. long, which undustrially locks favourable for this level. In the western end, in the 90, the lode is 90 in, wide in the back; it is composed of a very congenial quarts and ore, an oray and kindly lode which is lengthening over the end as we proceed. In the 50 cast the lode is 18 in, wide, consisting principally of quarts, with water dowing. The stopes in the back of this end are yielding some good work, which I am hoping may continue. In the cross-cut north in this level the ground has changed, and, from its appearance, one wend think we are appreaching a lode. In the 66 cross-cut the ground has considerably eased, it is now of a whithis gramite.

WHEAL FURSDEM.—J. Richards, T. Richards, July 27: The 20 is driven east 2 fms.;

washi cannot be are appreciating a lode. In the 66 cross-cut the ground has considerably cased, it is now of a whittah granite.

WHEAL FURSDEN.—J. Richards, T. Richards, July 37: The 20 is driven east 2 fms.; hode vary promising, and swery indication of a bunch of the near. The 20 was is driven about the same distance; lode fast improving as it gets near the bunch of tin gone down in the level above. We have good reason to believe that in a few fathoms further drivings our 20 will be very valuable for tin, and enable us to make profitable returns therefore. The 10, west of engine-shart, has also improved within the last day or two, and is yielding good work for tin. The back of the 10 is producing good stamping work. No change to ugitte in other parts. On the whole, the mine is looking exceedingly well for the depth and extent being wrought.

WHEAJ, HARRETT.—S. Williams, July 23: The main lode in the 100 cast end is divided v4th a horne granito, and the north and south part of the lode is producing stones of ore. The main lode in the 100 west end is 16. wide, producing saving work for or, a; this end is looking promising for an improvement. The lode in the 90 end east is 1st. wide, producing 2 tons of ore per fm., and worth 20. per fm. The lode in the blope, west from the winze, is worth 10i, per fm. The lode in the Potnes, estaining below the 74, is 1½ ft. wide, and worth 20. per fm. The lode in the blope, west from the winze, is worth 10i, per fm. The lode in the 10i and poor. As I see no indications it this end for an improvement, I would advise supporting it for the present, and put these four men to drive the 100 west with the two men that are now driving that level. The lode in the deep adit level are worth 8i, per fm. The lode in the stope seak of the lowest branches, and is producing about 1 ton of ore per fm. The stopes in the back of the deep adit level are worth 8i, per fm. The rise in back of the 80, on the caunter lode, it seed that a put driving about 1 ton of ore per fm. The stopes in the back of

is not quite so good now, and worm zw. per mi. The roose in the stope was a tike is weeth \$3. per fm.

WHEAL LUDCOTT.—R. Knapp, July 27: The plat at the \$0 will be completed in a day or two, when the men will at once proceed to such the shaft below that level. We have not yet commenced to drive at the \$0, but the lode, so far as seen, will produce about 9 cwts, of lead per fm. and in favourable ground. The lode in the \$0, north of the shaft, is 2 ft. wide, and will produce 8 cwts, of lead per fm. the stopes in the back of this level will produce on an average 7 cwts. of lead per fm. The lode in the \$0 south is 1\frac{1}{2} ft. wide, and will produce 8 cwts of lead per fm. The back of this level will produce on an average 9 cwts, of lead per fm. In the winze sinking under this level will produce on an average 9 cwts, of lead per fm. The stopes in the back of the 30, north of the shaft, will produce 8 cwts, of lead per fm. The lode in the \$0, south of the ladder winze, is 1 ft. wide, and will produce 8 cwts, of lead per fm. The lode in the \$0, south of the ladder winze, is 1 ft. wide, and will produce 8 cwts, of lead per fm. The lode in the \$0, south of the ladder winze, is 1 ft. wide, and will produce 8 cwts, of lead per fm. The lode in the \$0, south of the ladder winze, is 1 ft. wide, and will produce 8 cwts, of lead per fm. The lode in \$0. 2 cwts. Of lead per fm. The lode in \$0. 2 cwts. Of lead per fm. The lode in \$0. 2 cwts. Of lead per fm. The lode in the \$0. 2 cwts. Of lead per fm. The lode in the \$0. 2 cwts. Of lead per fm. The lode in the \$0. 2 cwts. Of lead per fm. The lode in the \$0. 2 cwts. Of lead per fm. The lode in the \$0. 2 cwts. Of lead per fm. The lode in the \$0. 2 cwts. Of lead per fm. The lode in the \$0. 2 cwts. Of lead per fm. The lode in the \$0. 2 cwts. Of lead per fm. The lode in the \$0. 2 cwts. Of lead per fm. The lode in the \$0. 2 cwts. Of lead per fm. The lode in the \$0. 2 cwts. Of lead per fm. The lode in the \$0. 2 cwts. Of lead per fm. The lode in the \$0. 2 cwts. Of lead per fm. The lod

son and Co., 94. 17s. 6d. per ton.

WHEAL MARY ANN.—P. Clymo, H. Hodge, J. Harris, July 28: The lode in the 18o fathom level, north of Pollard's shaft, is 1 foot wide, producing good stones of lead. In the same level south it is 1 foot wide, but unproductive. In the 150 fathom level north it is 2 feet wide, and worth 51, per fathom: it the same level south it is 2 feet wide, producing good stones of lead, and, from its character, we daily expect an improvement here. In the 140 north it is 3 feet wide, and worth 7f, per fin.; in the same level south it is 4 feet wide, and worth 10b, per fin. In the same level south it is 3 feet wide, and worth 11b, per fin. Clymo's shaftmen have cut down the shaft to the 110, and resumed shaking the shaft under that level. The stopes and pitches are producing much as usual.

WHEAL MARY GREAT CONSOLS.—T. Richards, July 28: There is nothing no advise you of since last reported. The lode in the 75 west is still worth 1½ ton

good quality ore per fathom.

WHEAL TEHIDY.—J. Pope, July 27: In the 70 east, on the caunter lode, the lode is 9 in. wide, producing "cones of ore. In the 70 west, on the caunter lode, the lode is 9 in. wide, producing "cones of ore. In the 70 west, on the caunter lode, the lode is small and unproductive". In the 60 east the lode is 20 in. wide, composed of peach, spar, and stones of ore, which a promising appearance. The 60 cross-cuff south is still in elvans.

WHEAL TREJ.AWNY.—Wm. Jenkin, Wm. Bryant, T. Grenfell, July 25: Smith's eagine-shaft is "aunk 10 ms. under the 152. The lode in the 152, north of this shaft, is 2% ft. wide, "north of per fm.; In the same level south it is 1% ft. wide, worth 10. per fm.; In the 142 north it is 2 ft. wide, worth 111. per fm.; in the same level south it is 27t. wide, worth 71. per fm. In the 143, south of Telawny's shaft, the lode is 2 feet wide, worth 71. per fm. In the 142 south it is 3 ft. wide, worth 31. per fm.; in the same level north we are driving in killas by the side of the lode. We have suspended the 107 north, and put the men to rise in the back to communicate with a winze sinking under the 92 for ventilation. The stopes, pitches, and ends having of late become harder than heretofore, we have not been able to break so much or as last sampled; the next barnotif or sale, about a week hence, will not, therefore, be as much as the previous parcel. However, as we have a good iode gone down in the 142, at Smith's shaft, we are daily expecting an improvement.

WHEAL UNION.—T. Gianville, July 27: At the new shaft, sinking below the 20 ne north lode is 4½ ft. wide, composed of mundle, mixed with copper and tin ores—ery promising lode. In the 30 west the north lode is yielding stones of copper ore the other parts of the mine are without alteration.

WHEAL UNITY CONSOLS.—Wm. H. Reynolds, July 23: In the flat-rod shaft whave sunk about 4 feet this week, and the lode continues of the same value as last reported, full 204, per fathom. The 55 east is gradually improving, and now yields got saving work for ore, worth perhaps 51. per fathom. At the engine-shaft the ground favourable, and within three weeks we hope to intersect the lode in the 30. If this cut good, as we may expect, and the lode in the flat-rod shaft continues productive, our position will soon be greatly improved. We shall sample on Tuesday full 30 tons of coppores, of good quality.

ore, of good quality.

WHITFORD.—W. Sandoe, July 26: We are progressing as fast as possible with our contour level south towards the junction of the east and west lode with this; the north and south lode being hard (chiefly spar), we are driving upon the lode carrying the most part of the end in the shale, which is greatly to our advantage in driving. Our end is now in from shaft 2 feet, and I calculate we have 5 to 6 fms. further to drive to intersect the east and west lode, which I hope may prove to be a good one.

YARNER.—J. Hampton, J. Medler, July 35: We think we are through the lod the 20 cross-cut, having discovered a capel in the end: the lode, however, is 6 feet with experience and the control of the contr

EXPORIS TO AUSTRALIA.—The returns from the Board of Trade, for the half-year ending June 30, 1859, show a decrease of export from the United Kingdom to our Australian possessions. We find the declared value of enumerated articles gives a collective amount of 3,252,3154, and as the total for the same period of last year was 3,290,9954, there is necessarily a decrease of 61,3204. Articles closely associated with the mining interest, under the head of metals, iron, lead, hardware, and machinery, furnish a total of 650,0284; apparel and slops amount to 552,2834.; leather goods, 446,8474; beer, ale, and spirits, 434,7824.; haberdashery and millinery, 331,0694.; cotton, 326,7314; woollens, 154,8334.; stationery, 128,2784; silks, 92,6904.; linens, 64,9604.; earthenware, 36,8474.; oil seed, 24,6914.; and soap, 82764.

THE EXPORT COAL TRADE.-Messrs. Laird and Co., of Liverpool, in their "Circular," state that the total exports of coal from England and Scotland during the month of June amounted to 711,602 tons, being an increase on the corresponding period of last year of 56,898 tons. The increase on the corresponding period of last year of 56,898 tons. The northern ports exported 398,117 tons, being a decrease of 129,993; the Yorkshire were 30,849—increase, 4206; Liverpool, 69,996—increase, 11,248; Severn, 169,082—increase, 49,050; Scotch, 43,558—increase, 5367. The total quantity of coal exported from January to June, 1859, was 3,164,239 tons; and in the same period of 1858, 3,002,004 tons, showing an increase in the six months of 162,235 tons.

Coal and Iron.—Mr. W. Fordyce, author of the County Palatine of Durham, is preparing for publication a History of Coal, Coke, Coal Fields; Iron, its ores and processes of Manufacture; throughout Great Britain, France, Belgium, &c.: the information brought down to the present time. We have received a specimen of the work, and so far as the contents will allow us to judge, we anticipate a very valuable addition to mining literature; indeed, the design comprehends a vast range of matter of considerable contents interest and inastimable to the practical man.—Mr. J. T. W. general interest, and inestimable to the practical man.—Mr. J. T. W. Bell, engineer, also of Newcastle, is preparing a series of Plans, from actual survey, of the Royalties of Northumberland and Durham, delineating all the boundaries of estates, railways, and collieries, the coal pits, quarries, roads, &c., with the owners' names.

PRICES O		DL,	ATERI	А.	LB	•		
As charged at Lewis Mina	a du	rin	g the foll	OW.	ing	months :-	ne.	
Description.	Mar	ch.		At	ril.		M	av.
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Yarn	-	-	*******	45	8	*******	-	-
Tailow	62	0			-	*******	-	_
Grease	-	-	*******	12	0		12	0
Oil, Oilveper gallon	4	9			-	*******	-	-
Candlesper dozen	6	6		- 6	6		7	0
Hilts, shovel	-	-	*******	2	0			gp4:
pick	-				-		1	6
Leatherper lb.	2	2		- 2	2		-	-
Powderper 100 lbs.	-			54	0		-	-
Safety-fuseper cell		5		0	-4	Village	-	

## MINING NOTABILIA.

At NORTH ROSKEAR the prospects have very much improved: the ma inery is worth a considerable sum, and there is every prospect of its resuming the prod mery is worth a considerable sum, and there is every prospector its resuming the pittion it once held. The captain states, in his last report, that it will do very and-bye, when the shareholders will receive the reward of their perseverance.

HUCKWORTHY BRIDGE.—This mine continues to improve; a fine atom of ore has just been taken from the 15 west, which is believed to be in connection with braish of ore shortly to be met with. Copper ore from this mine, when assayed som like since, produced 545 per cent.; the prospects are very satisfactory and most encouraging. The machinery is worked by water-power.

TRETOIL AND MESSER UNITED.—The Mine Park lode has not yet been intersected in the 20, but is expected to be cut daily. Edwards's shart has been set to nine men for the whole lift, at 15t, per fin., to include whim-drawing and landing. The lodes in the Messer cross-cut have been examined by Capt. Knapp, who was on the léth inst. appointed by the committee manager of these mines, and the following is an extract from his letter, dated July 26:—"I examined the south cross-cut from Edwards's shaft to its extremity, and the various lodes intersected by it, and am struck with its appearance. I shall be impatient to reach the 40, in order to cross-cut these lodes at that point. The prospects presented at this part of the mine are exceedingly good. The engineers have completed the erection of Tretoil engine, but the pitwork is not quite ready. I hope on Saturday we shall be able to determine the day on which it shall be set to work."

HUNTINGDON TIN .- The wheel-pit is completed, and most substantially oult of large blocks of grantte. As soon as the pumping is transferred from the present of the new wheel the former will have additional stamping power added, and regular reurans of tin will be made. The prospects, as stated by the agents of the mine, leave mouth of a prediable and lasting miles.

HUCKWORTHY BRIDGE.—Some good ore ground has been discovered in the 15 west in cuiting down the lode. As this level is being driven back under the cru ground gone over in the adit level, good results are anticipated to accrue to the vigorous fiforts being made by a spirited set of adventurers.

NEW CROW HILL (St. Stephen's), is in a very kindly stratum for pro-New Crow Hill (St. Stephen's), is in a very kindly stratum for producing rich silver-lead ore, blende, and mundic, and the works have been almost suspendeduntil within the past few months, when the water was drawn out from sump-shart in March lead, and since then it has been making a profit from its returns of rich silver-lead ore, blende, and mundic, the former of which bears a high percentage for silver. The machinery on the mins is all that is necessary for the quick estums of its produce, there being a crusher and dressing-floors of ample size; and from the nearness of its works to the Cornwall Ratiway, which runs right through the sett, great facility is afforded for the removal of its ores, which will save many pounds in the course of a year to its fortunate adventurers. The stratum in which the mine is situated is exactly of the same kind as the ground in which the immense deposits of lead ore were found, which gave a large profit for years, in the celebrated East Wheal Rose.

PLLYM WOOD, is making, favourable progress, and many enquisities are

PELYN WOOD is making favourable progress, and many enquiries are nade for shares, and a number have changed hands during the week, most of which pur-hases have beau made by gentlemen in the neighbourhood of the mine. An east and west lode is discovered, containing rich grey one in the adit level.

wast tode is discovered, containing rich grey ore in the adit level.

Devon Burra Burra.—The discovery at this mine continues to improve, the lode being in character precisely similar to Wheal Josiah, at the Devon Great Consols, and is reported by Capt. Clemo, the agent at this mine, also managing agent of Devon Burra Burra, to be a continuation of the same lode; it is of immense size, yielding gossan, capel, mundit, and rich copper ore. It will be in the recollection of many that when the gate-post was discovered, some years back, the abares rose to 20t, per share, since which about 20,000t, have been expended in working another part of the sett, which has proved the main lode to be the Brake, from which the celebrated gate-post, composed of rich grey ore, was taken, and afterwards rocks of ore, composed of the red oxide, malachite, and grey ore, uwards of a ton weight were broken. This lode is now being sunk upon, and promises to open up an extraordinary deposit of copper ore, which the proprietors so well deserve for the spirited manner they have carried on the advantare. This mine deserves special attention, the shares being nominally from 2t, 10s. to 3t, and are likely to rise very high. A rich course of ore is fully expected in 5 fathoms more sinking.

fathons more sinking.

ANGARRACK CONSOLS.—The junction of Eaton's and Coombes's lode as been reached in the 12 cast, and is found to be 4 ft. wide, producing good ore throughit. The lode in the 12 west is yielding some good ore. Whear's stopes are yielding tons of good ore per fm. Two pitches have been let at a tribute of 10s. in 11. A parcel from 50 to 60 tons of good ore is being prepared for the market.

WHEAL ELLEN is deserving of more attention: the sale to-day will leave profit of 400, on the two months' working, and the next sale will exceed the present e by 50 tons of copper ore.

Great Hewas United.—The 46, 56, and 66 west are still opening good tin ground. The men in the 76 are cutting into the lode south, which will be opened on by next report. The new lode east is producing good work for the stamps. The dmining of the mines to the bottom is progressing satisfactority, and the 116 m. level will be reached in a few days. Two pitches have been set in the 26, and the level is being cleared, to enable the letting of other pitches. The part of the month's tin already sold realised 814. 5s. per ton.

NEW TRELEIGH. - The alteration in the management here has been atrith very favourable results, and the mine has certainly much increa recent discoveries, particularly at the engine-shaft and the 60 east.

TRELTON CONSOLS.—The carbona, in a winze sinking below the 20, is producing very rich work for tin, and seems likely to become of much importance, as the mine is situated in the centre of the carbona district. The tinstuff also is of a different description from that raised on the lodes, and closely re-rembles the tinatuff raised from the carbonas in the Providence Mines, and adjoining. There is an improvement also in the bottom level at the flat-rod shart.

OAKAMOOR AND STANTON MINING COMPANY.-We have been informed OARAMOOR AND STANTON MINING COMPANY.—We have been informed, or reliable authority, that the works are proceeding most satisfactority, especially with regard to the development of the ironstone at Oakamoor, which, as has been represented to us, "is on the verge of the greatest success." Competent mineral agents have recently inspected this portion of the company's sett, and are of opinion the quantity and qua ity of the stone will not disappoint the expectations of the promoters. The new portable engine (Cresswell's) at the Tunnel shaft has commenced its work, which it performs admirably, and in a short time the value of the stone will be no longer a matter of uncertainty. The works at Stanton are progressing satisfactority, and in a few weeks it is anticipated some favourable results from that quarter as well may be looked for.

WENDRON CONSOLS.—A splendid discovery has been made at Grace's aft in this mine—quite a new lode, and very valuable.

DEVON KAPUNDA MINE.—Capt. J. Cock, in his report for the week, dated July 27, says.—"I have but little to add to my report of last week. The driving of the 50 proceeds favourably. The lode yields atomes of rich copper ore; it has a very encouraging appearance. An improvement is shortly expected.

TREVISA MINING COMPANY .- Our readers will observe a prospectus of TREVISA MINING COMPANY.—Our readers will observe a prospectus of this company in our advertising columns. The company is about being formed, under limited liability, for the purpose of working the mines lately known as the Pemocrae Comoslo. We are informed that, in consequence of many of the shareholders in the Pencorae Company being unable or unwilling to pay their calls in arrear, the other shareholders resolved to sell the mine, and that the whole plant and set it has been purchased by some gentlemen in Loeds, at a great sacrifice upon the cost of 20,000, and it has been determined to work the mines under a new name. Many of the shareholders in the old company will, join the new adventure; and as almost the whole of the capital has been already bespoken, but few shares could be allotted to the public. We are advised that the prospects are most flattering, and that the prompeters expect to make profits in a few weeks: large quantities of ore being in sight, and capable of being easily gotten.

WHEAL ROSE, a new mine, has lately excited some attention in the

WHEAL ROSE, a new mine, has lately excited some attention in the

discovered.

The Llandbewi Brefi Mining District.—The appearances of the lodes in this district warrant a spirited trial. The operations at present consisting merely of shallow workings in no instance exceeding 14 fras., at which depth lodes have been cut, producing copper ore averaging 26t. per ton. The most important feature, however, appears to be the silver and lead lodes, two of which are seen at surface, rimning parallel with a large copper lode traversing the Lianddewi Brefi sett. Large stones of ore have been broken from these lodes at surface, and when the cross-cut has been driven sufficiently to intersect them even at a shallow depth good returns are confidently looked forward to, as from assay made of portions of the lodes in the adjoining ground they have been proved worth for silver from 28t. to 26t. per ton, and for silver-lead 14t. per ton, prices which at the present standard would prove more than renumerative, and a small outlay only being required to make larger returns from the ore already in sight. There are at present several tons of copper and silver-lead ores raised, only waiting the erection of the necessary works to get them to market. The roads are good, and sufficient water-power and stone to carry out very extensive operations.—Eagur-gadach fine is still under water; the lode is 3½ ft. wide, with lead ore mixed all through, with 6 to 8 in. wide of solid ore.—Cwm Robert Silver Mine is 1½ fine north-east from Landair Grates Silver Mine, and on the same run of lodes.

Trestout And Messee United —Great satisfaction is felt amongest the

TRETOIL AND MESSER UNITED.—Great satisfaction is felt amongst the harsholders at the appointment of Captain Robert Knapp, of Liskeard, to the manage-ment. To mine with success there should be sound practical judgment, with a fixed de-termination of promptly developing the principal lodes in depth, and it is considered that Captain Knapp is "the right man in the right place."—W. W.: Liskeard.

Association for the Prevention of Steam-Boiler Explosions, &c.—The monthly meeting of the committee was held on Tuesday, at the office of the secretary, Mr. Henry Whitworth, when the chief Inspector, Mr. H. W. Harman, C.E., presented his report, from which the following are extracts:—We have now under inspection 371 mills and other works, and 1603 boilers. Your inspectors, myselfinelucide, have made 208 visits, and examined 562 boilers, and 446 engines: 229 diagrams have been taken from 125 cylinders. The number of boilers found defective are as under:—From corrosion, 6 (one of which was dangerous); fracture, 4; safety-valves out of order, 22; pressure-gauges ditto, 12; water gauges ditto, 11; feed apparatus ditto, 6; biow-off cocks ditto, 4; fusible piugs ditto, 4; deficiency of water, 1; furnace out of shape, 12: 20 boilers were without glass water gauges, 9 without blow-off cocks, and 7 without being pressure valves. We still meet with numerous safety-valves on the old plan of passing the spindles through stuffing-boxes, asalluded to in my last report. We have also had one case where the spindle was packed, and two corroded fast, whilst other are still subject to the bad practice of loading with odd pieces of iron, instead of with one fixed weight. Care should also be taken with all safety-valves, to see that the levers are not bent, which often prevents the spindles working freely. Another instance has occurred of a "Salter's Balance" being screwed down so as to render the valve inoperative; and fawliners take the opportunity of stating that the frequent alusions I am compelled to make in reference to these spring balances, are not meant in condemnation of them gave of (for in principic they are doubtless good and efficient, as witness their use on nearly all icomotive engines), but in the hands of the unskiful they afford the means of creating mischiel, if not a diameter, by the facility with which they can be acrewed down, and then fix fact the opportunity of spindles.

IRON SPIKES.—The East Indian Railway Company require 400 tone of

# Whe Mining Market; Prices of Metals, Gres, &c.

METAL MARKET-LONDON, July 29, 1819.

were buye wort 111; gran was 5 to Cook Gum 64 to Sour Dow 104 lers, sols Sor deck and Sour Wert Tol

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COPPER. & s. d.	Sheets Per. 15.
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ditto tubes a 0 1 2%-0 1 3%	Wire 101/d
sheathing & botts 0 1 0	Tubes 12 d13d.
Boltoms 0 1 0%	FOREIGN STEEL. Per Ton.
Old (Exchange) " 0 0 1014	Swedish, in kegs (rolled) 17 10 0-
Best selected p. ton 110 10 0-	(hammered), 19 0 0-
Tough cake , 107 10 0	Ditto, in faggots 21 10 0-22 0 0
Tile	English, Spring 18 0 0-23 0 0
Burra Burra 0 112 0 0-113 0 0	Bessemer's, Engineers Tool 44 0 0-
Non Poss	. Spindle 30 0 0-
	QUICESILVER 7 0 0 p. bottle
Distrib, 17 Citalifita Apostocours	A
Parent to market a control of	SPELIER. Per Ton.
	Foreign 21 0 0
to Committee to the committee of the com	To arrive 22 0 0
Dais ditto	AINC.
Hoole area	In sheets 27 D 0-28 0 5
Pig, No. 1, in Wales 3 15 0-4 15 0 Refined metal, ditto, 4 10 0-5 5 0	TIW.
Bars, common.ditto 6 0 0- 6 5 0	English, blocks138 0 0
Dista; common, discourse	Ditto, Bars (in barrels) 139 0 0-
	Ditto, Refined145 0 0
	Banca
Direct Dates: III spontour.	Straits
Pig, No. 1, in Clyde 2 13 0- 2 15 0	TIN-PLATES.*
Ditto, f.o. b. in Tess 2 10 0- 2 11 0	IC Charcoal, 1st qua. p. bx. 1'11 6- 1 13 4
Ditto, forge, f.o.b. in Tees 2 8 6-2 10 0	IX Ditto 1st quality , 1 17 6- 1 10 6
Staffordshire Forge Pig. 3 10 0- 3 12 6	IC Ditto 2d quality " 1 9 6- 1 11 0
Welsh Forge Pig	IX Ditto 2d quality 1 15 6- 1 17 9
M. etwi Lorde Lift	IC Coke , 1 6 0
LEAD.	TX Ditto
English Pig 22 10 0-29 0 0	Canada platesp. ton 15 0 0-18 10 0
Ditto sheet 23 15 0	In London; 20s. less at the works.
Ditto red lead 24 5 0	Yellow Metal Sheathing p. lb. 10d.
Ditto white 30 0 0	
Ditto patent shot 26 0 0	Indian Charcoal Pigs 6 to o
Spanish 22 0 0-22 5 0	in London
	to is. 6d. per box less.

REMARKS.—We have had a quiet market for metal, the demand having

Remarks.—We have had a quiet market for metal, the demand having slackened; prices, however, have been maintained.

Copper.—The demand for cake continues tolerably good, but for manufactured comparatively little is doing. The standard again advanced on Thursday last, and although only to a moderate extent; it is now not unlikely a further rise may ensue in fixed rates.

Iron.—The firminese exhibited by sellers a short time since has not enabled them at present to obtain any better prices; there has been but an indifferent demand, and were it not for the reduced make or account of the hot weather, and the number of furnaces out of blast in Stafford, shire, the supplies would exceed requirements, and lower prices prevail nevertheless, so long as the production is kept under, no fear need be entertained of any material decline. Scotch pigs have been slightly fluctuating; market closing at 55s. 3d., m.n., g.m.b., fo.b. in Glasgow.

Lead.—Prices are easier, and sellers are offering English pig, soft quality, at 22l. 10s.; probably a slight concession even at this price might be acceded to, the enquiries at the present moment being of a very limited character. Spanish of good quality in fair request.

Spelter.—This metal has assumed an undecided position; to import, it could not be sold with any profit under 22l.; but on the spot, on account of several second-hand lots still offering for sale, business has been effected at various prices. For immediate eash very much lower prices have been accepted; but as most, if not all, of the needy holders have reslised, it may not be long before the market again rights itself, and is placed upon a more equal footing with Hamburg. The closing price to-day was 21l., at which about 100 tons has changed hands to-day and yesterday.

Tin.—In English no alteration has occurred. Foreign has been quit, and easier rates quoted until to-day, when the advices from Holland report an improved feeling in Banca, at slightly improved prices. Strais

and easier rates quoted until to-day, when the advices from Holland report an improved feeling in Banca, at slightly improved prices. Straits dull; stocks large. stocks large.

N-PLATES.—Makers are indisposed to sell at anything below current

STEEL.—Swedish keg in moderate request. TIN-PLATES.

Glasgow, July 28.—Since our last report the market has considerably improved, owing principally to the continental news; and yesterday a large business was done at from 52s. 9d., cash, to 53s. 6d., three months open. To-day we have been very firm, and large quantities have changed hands at an increase in price of nearly 1s. per ton. No. 1, g.m.b., 53s.; mixed numbers, warrants, 53s. 3d.—Shipments: Foreign, 8233 tons; coastwise, 1860 tons—14.003 tons against 12.483 tons in the corresponding wash 5860 tons = 14,093 tons, against 12,482 tons in the corresponding week

5860 tons = 14,093 tons, against 12,482 tons in the corresponding week of last year.

Liverdool, July 28.—During the past week there has been considerably more strength in the tone of the metal market, and a greater disposition to buy evinced on the part of operators; as yet prices are stationary, but firm, and if any alteration should be made it will be rather in favour of sellers than otherwise. The idea appears to gain ground that prices have touched their lowest, consequently orders are more plentiful than they have been for some time past. In Scotch pig-iron a good business have condone. In the earlier part of the week prices fluctuated, and appeared to have a weaker tendency, but to-day the feeling has improved, and warrants have changed hands at the rate of 53s. per ton, f.o.b. in Glasgow, for mixed numbers, cash payment, being 6d. per ton above the price of this day week. Shipments continue to be large, being 14,093 tons for the week ending the 26th inst., against 12,482 tons for the corresponding week of last year. With shipments to this extent stocks will be decreased rather than otherwise, and if peace is established in all its ramifications higher prices are more than probable, as foreign markets are bare of stock, and prices are low, which will materially favour speculation. In the articles of tin and copper a moderately good business has been transacted since the recent advances; as yet there is no disposition nor reason to disturb existing quotations. Tin-plates are in good request at quoted rates. Manufacturers are well supplied with orders. Lead is rather weaker, and our quotations show a reduction of 10s. per ton. The following are the quotations:—Iron: Merchant bar, 61. 5s. to 61. 10s. per ton.—Tin: Common block, 138k per ton; common bar, 139k; refined block, 145k.—Tin-plates: Charcoal, IC, 32s. 6d. to 33s. per box; coke, IC, 26s. to 27s.—Lead English sheet, 23k per ton; English pig, 22k.—Copper: Cake and ille, 107k. 10s.; sheathing and bolt, Is. per lb.—Yellow metal sheathing, 10d. per lb.—S

The stock markets were depressed during the early part of the week, but a general rise in prices took place on appearance of the second edition of the Times on Thursday. The MINING SHARE MARKET has shown more activity during the whole week, and the demand for dividend mines more activity during the whole week, and the demand for dividend mines has been great, and well sustained. This is scarcely to be wondered at, when it is considered that just a month ago the standard for copper or was 120% 12s., at a produce of 6½, and that last week it had risen to 134% 6s., produce 6½, and this week a further advance has taken place. This rise in copper has materially assisted the dividend and offer producing mines, and a reference to the quotations at the end of June, and to those given below, will also show that a considerable rise has taken place in the marketable value of most of them. Good progressive mines are commanding more attention, and this will probably be even more noticeable as dividend stocks reach a certain standard, beyond which investors do not care to purchase for investments. Speculative shares for the time are rather neglected, but there are many in the market worth attention. West Caradon shares have been in demand, and leave off at 132½ to 137½, ex div. of 4% per share declared at the meeting on Thursday, when the accounts showed a profit of 2199% on the two months, and a balance left in hand, after paying the dividend, of 2100% 6s. 7d. The reserves of the mine were stated at the meeting to be 20,000%, and the next dividend expected to be of the same amount as the present. East Basset, 170 to 175; at the meeting, the accounts showed a profit on the two months of 3984%. 8s. 2d., and a dividend of 6% per share declared, leaving 1087% 5s. 10d. in hand; the report stated the 70, west of the new winze, to be worth 70% per fm.; the 70, east of new shaft, 35% per fm.; the stopes in the back of the 80, west of the new winze, 200% per fm. Wheal Trelaway, 28 to 29: at the meeting, the accounts showed a profit of 898% 6s. on the quarter, and a dividend of 1300% (1% 5s. per share) declared, leaving 1284% 9s. 9d. to the credit of next account; the report stated that, owing to the stopes, pitches, and ends having become harder, less ore has been broken, and the next dividend ends hav has been great, and well sustained. This is scarcely to be wondered at,

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were flat, and declined to 74, 8; but on Tuesday they rose to 94, 104, buyers, the report being that the lode in the 88 had greatly improved, worth 30l. per fm.; after various fluctuations the price leaves off at 11 to 114; the latest report values the lode at from 60l. to 70l. per fm.; by telegram received at the office at three o'clock yesterday, the lode in the 88 was still as valuable, and the end 24 fms. from the winze. Alfred Consols, 5 to 54; Bedford United, 74 to 8; Carn Brea, 824 to 874, and in demand; Cook's Kitchen enquired for, at 64 to 7; Craddock Moor, 35 to 37; East Gamnis Lake, 24 to 3; East Rosewarne, 4 to 4; Grambler and St. Aubyn, 64 to 66; Great Alfred shares have been enquired for, at 14 to 14; Great South Tolgus, 134 to 134; Herodsfoot in demand, at 84 to 9; Hingston Down, 34 to 44; Kelly Bray, 3 to 34; Lady Bertha, 24s. to 26s.; Margery, 104 to 11; North Crofty, 74 to 8. North Roskear's were flat at 18, sellers, the beginning of the week, but leave off firm at 21 buyers. Par Consols, 114 to 124; Pedn-an-drea, 35s. to 40s.; Providence, 774 to 82; Sortridge Consols, 10s. to 11s. South Caradon, 245 to 250, ex. div. of 51. declared, leaving a balance of 28581. 18s. 6d. to be carried to next account, and the mine continues to look well. South Condurow, 8s. 6d. to 9s. 6d.; South Frances, 170 to 175; West Seton, 380 to 390, and in demand; West Basset, 21 to 23; Wheal Basset, 180 to 190; Kitty (Lelant), 104 to 11; Wheal Margaret flat, at 55 to 574; Stray Park, 104 to 11, in demand; Tolvadden, 8 to 84.

In Mining Shares, or, the Stock Exchange, a fair amount of business has been transacted during the week. The following prices are officially recorded in British Mining Shares:—Alfred Consols, 5; East Wheal Russell, 7‡, 7‡, 9‡, 9, 8‡, 9, 10‡, 10‡; Grambler, 65; Margaret, 55‡ to 55‡; Providence, 79; West Caradon, 140.

In Foreign and Colonial Mining Shares the prices were:—Port Phillip, 2; Cobre, 44, 44‡, 44; Mariquita, 2; United Mexican, 1, 12.

During the week but a limited amount of business has transpired "outside" in Foreign and Colonial Mining Shares, prices generally maintaining their former quotations. Linares, 11 to 12; Worthing, 10s. to 11s. Mariquita, ½ to ½; at the meeting on Friday a dividend of 1s. 6d. per share was declared. North Rhine, ½ to ½. Cobre, 44 to 44½; the directors have declared a dividend of 2l. per share. Port Phillip, 10s. to 10s. 6d.; General, 24½ to 24½; United Mexican, 1½ to 1½.

The following are the Government Returns of the exports of articles identified with mining, the produce and manufacture of Great Britain, for six months ending June 30, 1859; and also as compared with six mouths ending June 30, 1858; extracted from the "Accounts relating to Trade and Navigation," published by the Board of Trade:—

DECLARED VALUE FOR SIX Mon 1868.   Coals and culm	1859.	ncrease. 77,865 337,409
Steam-engines £659,970 Other sorts 1,133,912=1,793,882	£379,408 1,107,790=1,487,198	
Total£4,817,829 Less decrease machinery	£4,926,419£	415,274 306,684
Metals:	£	108,590
Bar, bolt, and rod 969,221	£416,018 1,251,191	
Wire 1,771,883	2,176,250 106,356	
Wrought	450,616 1,537,269=5,937,700	799,127 140,251
Sheets	339,929 654,342	140,801
Wrought 236,138=1,254,773	134,474=1,128,745 68,760	****
Lead—Pig	276,904 98,507 = 375,411	112,237
Plates 651,482 = 776,910	840,039 = 979,752	202,842
Grand total£12,577,565 Less decrease copper	£13,811,098£	1,363,047
Ditto brass	3,486=	129,514

The imports of metals, metallic ores, and minerals identified with mining into the port of London since our last report have been:—Copper: 2278 cakes from Port Phillip; 10 casks and 1 case from Sydney. Copper Ore: 100 tons from Elentheria. Iron: 7027 bars from Gothenburg; 3124 bars from Schwartwich; 3209 bars from Skelleftea; 9196 bars from Stockholm; 2661 bars from Gefle; 4098 bars from Nyhama; 3208 bars from Nyland. Steel: 731 bundles and 14 kegs from Gothenburg. Lead: 1650 pigs from Cadiz. Tin: 4555 slabs from Penang. Spelter: 200 tons, 3775 plates from Stettin; 130 casks, 912 ingots, 11 cases from Antwerp. Zinc: 80 pigs, 969 ingots, and 509 sheets from Antwerp; 32 casks from Rotterdam; 47 barrels from Ghent. Black lead: 266 casks from Hamburg. Brimstone: 210 tons from Licata.

In the London Coal Market, during the past week, there has been an appearance of dulness, although a large quantity of coals have been sold, prices remaining much the same as last reported. On Monday, there were 120 ships at market; 37 were sold, 50 went to supply gas contracts, and 33 remained unsold. On Wednesday, 50 ships were at market; 25 ships were sold, 10 went to supply gas contracts, and 15 remained on hand. Yesterday, there was a slight improvement; 52 ships were at market; 20 were sold, 19 went to supply gas contracts, and 13 remained on hand.

At Truro Ticketing, on Thursday, 3105 tons of ore were sold, realising 19,847.18s. 6d. The particulars of the sale were—Average standard, 1851.5s.; average produce, 6‡; average price per ton, 6f. 8s.; quantity of fine copper, 209 tons 17 cwts. The following are the particulars:—

	te.	Tens		Stand	lard	P	roduo	0.	Price	per	to	m.	Ore	e co	pper	į.
June	30	3024		£120	12	 	634		 . £4	19	6		£	77	14	
July	7	3415		117	9	 	73%		 . 6	6	0			76	0	
	14															
99	21	3529		134	6	 	614		 . 5	19	6			91	10	
99	28	3105	*****	135	5	 	637		 . 6	8	0			99	11	

Compared with last week's sale, the advance has been in the standard 24, and in the price per ton of ore about 28. 8d. Compared with the corresponding sale of last month, the advance has been in the standard 16t. 3s. 6d., and in the price per ton of ore about 1t. 1s. 10d.

The following dividend	ds have	been						of J	July
				shar		Amo		_	
Devon Great Cousols				0	0		0	0	
			. 8	0	0	4,096	0	0	
Par Consols			. 0	10	0	3,200	0	0	
West Basset			. 0	9	0	2,700	0	0	
South Caradon			. 5	0	0	2,560	0	0	
				0	0	2,480	0	0	
West Caradon			. 4	0	0	2,048		0	
Carn Brea			. 9	0	0	2,000		0	
Tincroft				5	0	1,500	0	0	
Derwent Mines				0	0	1,400	0	0	
Trelawny				5	0	1,300	0	0	
Grambler and St. Aub		*****		0		972	0	0	
Exmanth St. Aug	yn	****	. 2	0		912	10	0	
Exmouth				3	6				
				10	0	640	0	0	
East Wheal Lovell			0	- ā	0	512	0	0	
Wheal Kitty (St. Agne	es)		0	2	0	500	0	0	
Wheal Grylls			. 0	7	6	384	0	0	
Craddock Moor			. 0	8	0	263	12	0	
Cobre			. 2	0	0	24,000	0	0	
Port Phillip		*****	1	0	0		0	0	
							_	-	

At the East Basset Mine meeting, on Tuesday, the accounts showed—Balance last audit, 1234. 17s. 84.; ore sold, May, 2770l. 11s. 34.; June, 2414. 19s. 66.; tlastuff, 345t. 19s. 34. =6763t. 17s. 84.—Mine cost, May and June, 869l. 9s. 5d.; merchants bills, 369t. 19s. 16.; Stannary assessment, 9t. 9s. 26.; dnes, 345t. 18s. 3d. : leaving credit balance, 5183l. 5s. 10d. A dividend of 4096l. (8l. per share) was declared, and a balance of 1087l. 5s. 10d. carried to the credit of next account. The agent reported that the stopes in the back of the 70, east of new winze, are worth 100l. per fin.

At South Carridge, Mine meeting, on Tuesday, the accounts choused.

that the stopes in the back of the 70, east of new winze, are worth 1001, per fm.

At South Caradon Mine meeting, on Tuesday, the accounts showed—balance last audit, 29834, 17s. 4d.; copper ore sold, April, 49634, 10s. 11d.; May, 39221.; old materials, &c., sold, 11. 5s. -11.8744, 12s. 3d. —Mine cost, merchants' bills, and sundries, March, 31854, 9s. 11d.; April, 31231. 5s. 3d. —Mine cost, merchants' bills, and sundries, March, 31854, 9s. 11d.; April, 31231. 5s. 3d.: leaving credit balance, 53654, 18s. 1d.
The profit on the two months' working was 25801. A dividend of 29481, and a bonus of 5121. (equal together to 51, per share) were declared; 1861. 19s. 7d. was paid to West and Sons for new condensing work for Pearce's engine, and 28531. 18s. 6d. carried to credit of leat account. Capt. P. Clymo reported that the mine continued to be prosperous, and that there was every probability of keeping up the dividends.

At West Caradon Mine meeting, on Thursday (Mr. A. Harris in the chair), the accounts showed a profit for March and April of 21991. 16c. 5d. A dividend of 20841. (p. pr. ghare) was declared. Mr. F. Pryor read a most satisfactory report. The details will be found in another cotumn.

At Wheal Trelawny meeting, on Monday (Mr. John I hilp in the chair), the accounts for March. April, and May showed—Balance last anelt., 16861. 2s. 5d.; sales of lead ore, 62131. 8s. 11d. 278991. 12s. 7d.—Mine cost, 49281. 0s. 3d.; merchants' bills, 7871. 2s. 7d.: leaving credit halance, 28841. 9s. 9d. A dividend of 13001. (11. 5s. per share) was declared, and 12841. 9s. 9d. carried to next account. The profit os the three months' working was 8981. 6s. 1d. [The report is among the Mining Correspondence.]

The Tincroft Mining Company declared a dividend of 5s. per share on Monday.

Monday.

At Pedn-an-drea United Mines bi-mointhly meeting, on Thursday (Mr. Nicholas Harvey in the chair), the accounts showed—Balance last audit, 2337f. 4s. 11d.; tin sold, 3130f. 15s. 5d.; arsenic, 96f.; discount, 3f. 0s. 10d. #5567f. 1s. 2d.—Labour cost, April, 1166f. 6s. 10d.; May, 1167f. 15s., 6d.; merchants'bills, 640f. 18s. 2d.; lord's dues, 18sf. 14s. 3d.; value of materials on 150 shares, 81f. 18s.; scretary, effice rent, clerks, estatonery, postage and other stamps, &c., for April and May, 2ff. 16s.; leaving balance to next account, 2234f. 12s. 5d. The artistuit of Highlittes baing 1089f. 0s. 3d. shows a credit balance of 1487f. 12s. 2d., of which 863f. 10s. has to be paid for shares relinquished.

to next account, 2293f. 12s. 2d., of which 803f. 10s. has to be paid for shares relinquished.

At the Lewis Mines meeting, on July 23, the seconding for three months, ending May, showed—By call, 2800f., black tin and carriage, 23 16. 3s. 6d.; copper one, 47f. 0s. 8d.; arsenic, 54f. 7s. 6d. as 5115f. 11s. 5d.—Balance last audit, 2415f. 19s. 8d., mine cost, 1823f. 2s. 8d., interchants bills, 1905. 10. 4c.; lords dues, 108f. 9s. 8d.; law-ning to tredit, 177f. 4s. 11d.—[The agent's report is smiong our Binling Correspondence.]

At the Holmbush Mine meeting, on Wednesday (M. J. Procter in the chair), it was resolved that the directors be empowered to confer with the respective committees of the Kelly Bray and Radmoor Mines, and to take the nicessary type to carry out the saggestions contained in Capit. F. Proyo's report, which will be found in another column. The meeting was then adjourned to that day fortaight, to receive the directors' report.

At Goommis Mine meeting, on July 15 (Mr. R. Vivian in the chair), the accounts showed—Balance last audit, 1f. 5s. 7d.: mine cost, March to June, 308f. 12s. 7d. =309f. 18s. 2d.—Call, 256f.: leaving to debit, 53f. 18s. 2d. A caft of 2s. 6d. per share was made. Capt. B. Davies reported upon the mine: he believes they have a good mineral property, and which, if reported upon the mine: he believes they have a good mineral property, and which, if reported upon the mine: he believes they have a good mineral property, and which, if reported weekled.

At Willow Bank Mine meeting ventered at (Mr. S. W. Davides in the

At Willow Bank Mine meeting, yesterday (Mr. S. W. Daukes in the

paying concern.

At Willow Bank Mine meeting, yesterday (Mr. S. W. Daukes in the chair), it was resolved to have the present pends cleaned out, said as soon as possible to continue the operations, and to endeavour to make arrangements with the neighbouring mines to make another reservoir for the supply of water in dry assoons.

At the Cwm Sebon Mine meeting, yesterday (Mr. S. W. Daukes in the chair), the accounts showed a balance of 500. Itabilities over assets. A call of is. 6d. per share was misde. A favourable report was read. Details in swother column.

At Wheal Uny meeting, on Wednesday, the accounts showed a debit balance of 902. Iss. 7d. A call of is. 8d. per share was made. The fiport state that there was a great improvement in the mine, the lode in the middle share showing rich courses of copper one in a rich gossan, 3 feet wide. The tin also had improved, and the sgents of copper one in a rich gossan, 3 feet wide. The tin also had improved, and the sgents of copper ore in a rich gossan, 5 feet wide. The tin also had improved, and the sgents and also driving on the lower levels of the old mine.

At West Rosewarne meeting, yesterday, the accounts showed a balance of liabilities to the end of June of 368. Isla. 3d., and a call of 7s. 6d. per share was made, payable Aug. 18. Capt. Richards reported that the shart was down about 3½ fathoms below the 60, and he expected to cut the tode in the 70 (includin; the cross-cut) in five months. There is a good branch of ore at the shart, underlaying north, so that it will intersect the north brought of 18. 10d.—Slack it is sold, 1192. 17s. 2d. : carriage, 7t. 5s. 6d.; committee's fees returned last quarter, 12t. 12s. call, 12t.; leaving debt balance 13t. All of the special covers of a share was made. It was resolved that the reliquished shares remain with the proper. Messrs. 410. 4. 2003. 13t. be disposed of as the committee of an enumer continued on the second of the second of the recommittee's fees returned last quarter, 12t. 12s. call, 12t. caving debt balance.

Rinds, Minton, Allender, and Munt, were re-elected the committee of management. Capt.

J. Thomas reported that at the Boundary engine-shaft, and in the bottom levels, he considered there were good prospects of improvement. There were 22 men on tutwork and 42 on tribute.

At Wheal Ellen meeting, on July 21, the accounts showed—Balance last audit, 32l. 11s. 7d.; mine cost, Feb. to May, 1019l. 11s. 4d.; tributers' balances, 689l. 13s. 5d.; merchants' bills, 39ll. 10s. 7d.; engine, &c., for new work, 40ll. 11s. 9d.; 2439l. 18s. 8d.—Copper ore sold (less dues, 1-18th), 1999l. 15s. 4d.; back lack (less dues, 1-18th), 40l. 3s. 9d.; sundries, 4d. 4s. 4d.; leaving debit balance, 43ft., 4s. 16c.
Capts. J. Hosking and N. Miners reported that throughout the past four months to mine had continued steadily to improve. The debit balance had been increased in consequence of the erection of a steam-whim, skip-road, &c., but they believed with the present prospects, and the probability of a further rise in copper, they would be able to pay off their balance next meeting.

At New Treleigh Consols quarterly meeting, on Wednesday (Mr. Carrin thechair), the accounts showed a credit balance of 45d. 10s. 4d. A satisfactory report from Capt. Pryor was read. Full details will be found in another column.

At a meeting of the directors of the Connorree Mining Company, held yesterlay, three gentlemen of influence and known position in Dublin were added to the board, and they have consented to act as a local committee. This is a desirable step for the general interests of the enterprise, for nothing could be better evidence of the estimation in which the company is held in Ireland, where its next so redements are readily determinable, than to find that support is publicly given by those whose standing is so good amongst their fellow-citizens, and who have every opportunity of investigating practically the statements put forth. We hear that the subscription list is filling up rapidly in the sister country, and the announcement of an appointm

(Mr. W. Sari in the chair), it was unanimously resolved that the capital of the company be reduced from 100,0001. to 65,0001. The report of the local imager, Mr. J. Harris, was read, which was of a very favourable character. Letails of the proceedings will be found in another column.

At the Great Tregune Mine meeting, on Wednesday (Mr. Scott in the chair), the accounts showed a credit balance of 131. 7s. 4d. A favourable report was read. In order to carry on the mine, the directors had been compelled to issue a large number of 2s. 6d. shares, as the rules of the company did not admit of a call being made. Details in another column.

At New Wheal Frances meeting, on July 19, the accounts showed—Mine cost, Feb. to May, 991. 3s. 8d.; merchants' bills, 171. 16s. 2d.; calls due on relinquished shares, 111. 10s. 2d. 2d. 10d.—Balance last audit, 457. 2s. 8d.; call, 76f. 16s. 1 issuing debit balance, 67. 11s. 2d. A call of 2s. 6d. per share was made. (The report is among the Mining Correspondence.)

At the Irish Peat Company special general meeting, on July 22 (Mr. A. Miller in the chair), a statement was submitted, showing that the assets of the company, after paying all liabilities, would amount to 3875f., of which 3744. 16s. 3d. was at present on deposit at the company's bankers. Mr. A. Miller was requested to undertake the final winding-up of the company's concerns, and authority was given him to make compromises, sales, or other settlements of debts or claims of every description. He is to realise and divide the remaining assets without calling any further general meeting, the company guaranteeing to hold him free from personal responsibility. The thanks of the corporation were given to their secretary (Mr. Albeit D. Michael), for the chair), and integrity with which he has conducted the business of the company and its winding-up, and 30f. were voted to him in token of their approbation; and they directed a copy of the resolution, signed by the board, to be delivered to Mr. Michael. The sum of 30 guiness was vote

ever, having continuously worked from about the end of January last, by which complete control over the water had been obtained, this difficulty was removed. During the first five months of the present year there has been raised 5015 tons, which, compared with the corresponding period of the previous year, showed an increase of 592 tons; the quality had also improved, averaging about 15%. The prospects of the mines in the deeper levels are spoken very favourably of by the agents in Cuba: and it is confidently expected that when certain progressive works have been completed not only will an increased quantity, but ores of a richer quality will be shipped to this country. A dividend of 24,0004 (24, per share) was declared. The report and account having been received and adopted, votes of thanks to the Chairman and directors were unanimously accorded for the services they had rendered in the management of the affairs of the company, when the proceedings terminated.

At the Mariquita and New Granada Mining Company half-yearly m ing, on Friday (Mr. J. D. Powles in the chair), power was given the directors to sufficient capital on debenture bonds to meet the amount coming due in February The retiring directors were re-elected, and a gratuity of 1001, presented to the secretor the assiduity and interest displayed by him in the affairs of the company. A dend of is, 6d, per share was declared. Full details are in another column.

At the United Mexican Mining Association meeting, on Wednesday (Mr. Robert Biddulph in the chair), a resolution was unanimously carried "that the directors be required to take immediate steps to bring the United Mexican Mining Association under the Limited Liability Acts." Mesers. Morris and Weston, the retiring directors, and Mr. Hibbert, the retiring additor, were re-elected. Details of the proceedings will be found in another column.

At the South Europe Mining Company meeting yesterday (Dr. Law-ance in the chair), the accounts showed a credit balance of 14071. See 6d. The retiring irectors and shareholders' auditor were re-elected, and thanks voted to the board for balar energy in conducting the affairs of the company. Details in ambitate column.

At the Atistralian Mining Company meeting, on Monday (Mr. R. F-Davis in the chair), it was stated that the negociations for the formation of a new company had been unsuccessful. It was anticipated that the sale of stores in the colony, and the rents to be received in the colony, would enable the directors to meet current expenses, to discharge the debts of the company, and that probably a suirplus might remain. At the Dun Mountain Mine meeting, yesterday (Mr. A. Rogers in the chair), the soccomic showed—Assets 22,000?, and share capital \$3,000. It was stated that the chromate of fron discovered in the mountain was practically inexhaustible, and that, in the opinion of geologists, the Dun Mountain contained copper, which might be discovered during the chrome workings, which latter, it was stated, could be worked to a profit. To accomplish the delivery of the mineral, however, the construction of a trainer of confidence to the Chairman and directors were accorded.

At the Scottish Australian Investment Company meeting, yesterday

of confidence to the Chairman and directors were accorded.

At the Scottish Australian Investment Company meeting, yesterday (Mr. Dickson in the chair), a dividend at the rate of 10 per cent. was declared. We are compelled to postpone our report of the proceedings.

From Leeds, our correspondents (Measrs. Gledhill and Co.) state that the mining market centinues languid, and not much doing. A meeting of shareholders in Pencorse Mine was held at Mr. Heetes's office, Leeds, on Monday, and has been twice adjourned, which resulted in finally completing the arrangements for sale, and delivering up the mine to the purchaser for the sum of 7001. In 21 days from the 26th inst.—the mine to be worked at his expense up to that time. The mine is to be brought out in a new company, to which it will be sold for the sum of 8001, to be worked under the Joint-Stock Companies Act (limited). Yorkshire Mining Company, 2s. 6d. to 2s. pn.; Craven Moor, 6s. 6d. to 7s.; Hebden Moor, 1% to 2; Wensleydale, 1s. to 6d. dis.; Merrifield, 6s. to 8s. dis.

LEAD ORES.

*******	Tons.	Price per	ton.	Purchasers.
Mines. Newtownards	70	#14 G	0	Walker, Parker, & Co.
Tees Side	5	14 0	0	Locke, Blackett, & Co.
	Sold on th	e zith outy.		
Wheat Ludeott		21 7	6	Walker, Parker, & Co.
ditto	90	0 10	6	W. J. Cookson & Co.
	Sold on th	te zetn suly.		With a Pusher & Co.
Westminster	50	14 3	6	Walker, Parker, & Co. Newton, Keates, & Co.
Manyonfo			0	
Allen	30 .	88 0	0	Newton, Keates, & Co.
Mount Pleasant	20 .		6	
Orsedd			0	
Coldbeck	19	12 13	6	
ditto	20		6	
Llanerch-yr-Auf	414			
Cae Conroy	812	12 18	6	
Dyliffe	28	15 0	0	ditto
Aberdovey	13 .	18 17		A. Courage & Co.
	22 .	14 7	6 ,	Adam Eyton.
	DT.	ENDE.		
			ler	
******	Sold in the	month of Jul	w tom	Purchasers.
4 https://	Tons.	£3 7	0	
Rheidol	100			
Pedn-an-drea	. q. lbs. Price 6 2 13 £86 7 2 13 £86 7 2 13 £86 8 Sold on t 15 0 0 83 15 0 0 83 15 0 0 77 0 0 0 0 77 0 0 0 0 60 10 0 0 60 Sold on t	7 6 he 25th July 0 0 15 0 15 0 15 0 15 0 15 0 15 0 15 0 15 0	Amoun ε 329 ε 493 13 ε 7 ε	11—Harvey & Co. 2 — ditto 3 — ditto  —Harvey & Co. —Enthoven & Co. —N. Anthony. —Harvey & Co. —Bissoe & Co. —Calenick Co.
e	COPPI	ER ORES		
. 1				Mr. Tute OR.
	uly 13, and sold a	t the Royal H	oter, Tru	
0	Tons. Price.	Mine	M.	Tons. Price.
Mines.	4.0 40 40			44 £6 1
A144-	7 1	6 ditto	****	28 1 2
ditto	99 5 12	6 ditto	****	21 18 17
ditto	85 3 7	61 ditto		7 2 18

-	Sampled July				he Royal Hotel, Trues, July 28.
	Ton		Price.		Mines. Tons. Price.
Mines.	1.9			0	Wheal Ellen 44 £6 1
United Mines			7 1	6	ditto 28 1 1
ditto	103		6	6	ditto 21 18 17
	89		6 15	6	ditto 7 2 18
	85		3 7		Craddoo Moor 77 9 8
	71		3 17	0	
	54		2 5	0	20 7 10
ditto	27		3 18	6	ditto . Fee 60 0 0
ditto	21		4 16	6	Great Wheal Rusy 76 2 17
ditto	14		5 2	0	Great Wheat Busy
South Carado	n103		7 9	6	ditto or
ditto	71		6 14	6	ditto oo
ditto	64		8 13	0	ditto ta
ditto	62	1	8 14	0	ditto to
ditto	60		2 0	6	Gonamena ov
ditto	56		7 12	6	ditto
ditto	42		7 12	0	ditto
ditto	24		7 2	6	North Downs
St. Day Unit			3 6	6	ditto 10 0 14
	71		4 10	6	Perran St. George 43 8 13
	70		4 7	6	ditto 26 6 3
ditto	****** 69		8 9	0	South Wheal Ellen 41 5 7
	63		3 9	6	ditto 17 1 11
ditto	40		1 11	Ö	Witesl Polmear 41 16 5
	31		6 3	6	Killifelti 37 9 2
Forest Conse	ds 76		7 12	6	ditto 3 4 2
ditto	78		7 13	6	Wheal Henry 22 4 19
ditto	74		7 3	0	Wheal Jane 21 2 6
	70		6 15	6	North Wheal Leisure . 10 2 6
ditto	54		8 0	6	Basset Consols 7 4 0
	62		4 4	6	Visick's Precipitate 2 45 8
ditto			ii	0	Symons's Precipitate 1 26 10
ditto	50		4 14	6	Symons at recipitate
ditto	48			_	PRODUCE.
United Mine	5 581			6	I South Wheal Ellen £245 14
South Carado		39		0	Wheat Polmear 41 667 5
St. Day Unit		24		6	Killifeith 40 349 0
Fowey Cons		25			Wheal Henry 22 108 18
Wheal Ellen		14		0	Wheal Jane 21 47 5
	or 254		38 15		North Wh. Leisure. 10 23 0
Great Wheal			74 19		Busset Consols 7 28 3
Gonamena			68 0		Diamete Collects 111
North Down			46 7	6	Visita a Freditioner.

	Terrande delige. 65 65 to 01	
	Average Standard	6%
d	Average Price per ton£6 8 0	
ı	Quantity of Ore	3.
	Amount of Money£19,847 18 6	
•	LAST SALE.—Average Standard£134 6 0.—Average Produce	078
	Standard of company and last mouth (100 to 0 Produce (3)	

	COMPANIES BY WHOM THE ORES WERE PURCHASED.	
	Tons. Amount.	
	Mines Royal Company	
	Vivian and Sons 49834 3853 18 6	
	Freeman and Co 196% 941 7 10	
	Crown Copper Company	
	Sims, Willyams, Nevill, and Co 24514 2015 0 9	
	Williams, Foster, and Co 506% 4079 14 10	
	Mason and Elkington	
	F. Bankart 173 1194 9 6	
	Copper Miners' Company	
	C. Lambert 4216 143 18 9	
	Newton, Keates, and Co 10634 730 17 9	
	Alkali Company	
	Briton Ferry Company 360 1169 18 0	
	Total	
100		

Copper ores for sale, on Thursday next, at Tyack's Hotel, Camborne—Mines and Far-cels.—Wheal Clifford and Engine Ore 700—West Wheal Seton 652—South Wheal Frances 386—Wheal Basset 320—Condurrow 284—Timcroft 372—Trevoole 245—East Fool 209—East Wheal Basset 180—North Fool 188—Wheal Seton and Pendarves 182— South Wheal Tolgus 141—South Wheal Crofty 127—Camborne Vean 125—Dolcoath 90 South Wheal Tolgus 141—Sout Molland 67.—Total, 4105 tons.

Copper ores for sale on Thursday week, at Tabb's Hotel, Redruth.—Mines and Parcels —West Basset 502—Carn Brea 498—Great South Tolgus 373—United Mines 231—Alfred Consols and Nanspusker 257—Par Consols 254—Levant 237—Wheal Charlotte 211—Great Wheal Alfred 185—Pendeen Consols 127—Wheal Buller 106—North Basset 100—Trebarvah 100—Treloweth 99—West Crimis 99—Rosewarne United 85—4 heal Anna 64—Duke of Cornwall 55—Botallack 37—Wheal Unity 36—Camborne Consols 30—East Alfred 25—Carvanall 19—East Carn Brea 10—Boiling Well 9—West Carvanall 9—Wheal Hender, 8.—Total 3799 tons.

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			1	O	URTH S	AL	E	IN	JUL	Y.									
Years	1.	Tons.	Prod		Amou	nt.			Stan	tar	1.	(	re c	opp	er.	(	ake	cop.	
1850		3014	 7%		£17,237	15	6		£100	6	0		£65	13	0		£84	0	
1851	*********	2986	 75%		14,881	19	6		102	- 5	0		65	17	0		84	0	
1852	*********	3460	 63%		21,054	19	0		129	4	0		89	0	0		102	10	
1853		2887	 696		15,655	3	6		127	10	0		84	12	0		107	10	
1854		3502	 6%		21,502	3	8		140	1	0		96	14	0		126	0	
1855		4012	 632		25,127	2	0		146	12	0		101	17	0		126	0	
1856	*********	3511	 6%		18,922	14	0		127	0	0		84	2	0		107	10	
1857		3730	 656		23,267	5	0		135	15	0		94	4	0		117	0	
1858		2995	 6%		15,699	9	6		124	6	0		81	11	0		107	10	

The copper in the ore expresses the nett price per ton of copper paid to the miner.

Copper ores for sale at Swansea, August 9.—Cobre 938—Union 443—Berchaven 408
—Parys 370—Ookip 57—Wheal Emma 111—Springbok 78—Knockmahon 259—Del Soto
139—Laxey 126—British Regulus 130—Groat Barrier 68—Burnt Ore 66—Copper Slag 57
—Spanish Ores 57—Augustalian Eschulus 23—Bampfyide 9—Seville 12—Tuscany 13—
Wantitatokka 82—Kamaqua 7.—Total, 3307 tons.

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THE PROGRESS OF MINING IN 1858, BEING THE FIFTEENTH ANNUAL REVIEW.

BEING THE-FIFTEENTH ANNUAL REVIEW.

The Fouriers 1940), Gramings among Mines and Miners, &c.

The Fouriers Annual Review or Mining Products agreed in a Supplemental Brief to the Mining Journal of Jan. 2, 1838.

A FEW COPIES of the REVIEW OF 1835, containing Statistics of the Metal Trade, the Divideods and Percentage Paid by British and Foreign Mining Companies, and the Sittle and Prospects of upwards of 200 Mines. Also a FEW COPIES of the REVIEW OF 1835, and 1845, MAY BE HAD on application at Measure, Warson and Chell's Mining offices, 1, 3t. Michael's alley, Cornhill, London.

Also, STATISTICS OF THE MINING INTEREST. By W. H. CUELL.

WATSON AND CUELL'S MINING CIRCULAR A I S ON AND CUELL'S MINING CIRCUL'S Believed to the United Special Baports of Mines, and the Latest Intelligence from the Mining Districts, from an exclusive resident agent; also, Special Recommendations and Advice upon all subjects connected with Mining, and interesting to investors and speculators. A Record of Daily Transactions in the Share Market, Metal Sales, and General Share Lists, &c. Edited by J. Y. WATSON F. G. S., and published by WATSON AND CUELL, I.S. Michael's alley, Combility N. B. Messrs. WATSON AND CUELL have made a selection of a few dividend and progressive mines, which they have reason to believe will pay good interest, with a probability, also, of a rise in value, the names and particulars of which will be furnished on application.

INVESTMENTS IN BRITISH MINES.—

M. MURCHISON'S REVIEW OF BRITISH MINING for the QUARTER
and the YEAR ENDING March 31, 1859, with Farticulars of the principal Dividend
and Progressive Mines, Table of the Dividends paid in the last Four Years, &c., and of
SPECIAL REPORTS on VARIOUS IMPORTANT MINES, IS NOW READY, price
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severisement in another column.

MAP OF CORNWALL.—A Physical, Geological, and Parish
Map of the County of Cornwall, by THOMAS SPARGO, Mining Engineer and
Sharebroker, 223 and 224, Gresham House, Old Broad-street, London. This map is drawn
on a scale of three miles to an inch, and geologically coloured from the Ordnance Survey.
It is printed in three colours—red, black, and blue. All the mining districts in the
county are distinctly shown, with the height of the principal hills, and the boundary
line of upwards of two hundred parishes.

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STATISTICS (Compiled from Official Documents) AND OBSERVATIONS UPON THE MINES OF CORNWALL. By THOMAS SPARGO. Sent post free for seven postage stamps.

Nearly ready, price One Guinea to subscribers,
ECTIONS OF THE MOUNTAIN LIMESTONE,
SWALEDALE, YORKSHIRE, showing Forty Dislocations or Veins of Lead Ore,
ing in Throws from One to Forty Fathoms, with the most Productive and Unprotve portions of each Vein.

By LONSDALE BRADLEY, M.R.A.C., F.G.S.

22.
secribers' names received at the office of the "Geologist," 154, Strand, London, W.C. SECTIONS

# Hotices to Correspondents.

• Much inconvenience having arisen, in consequence of several of the Numbers during the past year being out of print, we recommend that the Journal should be regularly filed on receipt: it then forms an accumulating useful work of reference.

WHEAL HENDER.—The remarks in our Circular of July 14, and to which your correspondent, "A Shareholder," refers in last week's Journal, were made in consequence of a letter from the purser to a shareholder, and which was forwarded to us. Having paid up our calls regularly, and with great condence in the ultimate success of the mine, if properly worked, we quite agree with "A Shareholder," that it would be an unjustifiable act to stop the works just now, merely on account of the arrears of calls; and that some steps should be taken to dispose of them through the Stanarsy Court, and get new blood into the concern. The management is entirely in Cornwall, without say office of reference in London; though many persons would imagine, on reading your correspondent's letter, that we were connected with it.—WATSON AND CUELL.

THE COPPER ONE STANARD.—Courts to the Attendity of accordanting the produce of the

any office of reference in London; though many persons would imagine, on reading your correspondent's letter, that we were connected with it.—Warson And Curll.

The Copper One Standard.—Owing to the difficult of accretaining the produce of the ores sold at the Cornish Ticketings, if it extremely difficult to state whether the rules given by gentlemen connected with the trade, as Mr. Tregay appears to be, are correct or incorrect; but having fortunately preserved the document you forwarded me as obtained from your very intelligent Cornish Correspondent, in have been enabled to test Mr. Tregay's rules, and the following is the result:—The document states that at Pool Ticketing, on Oct. 7, 1838, when the average standard was 1234. 193, the average produce 7%, and the average price per ton 61. 1s. The produces of the several purcels are those given by your Cornish Correspondent, and which you remarked he assured you wave correct. The prices between parenthesis are those actually paid at the sale, so that the inaccuractes which result from using Mr. Tregay's system will be at conceapparent. West Scion ore: 78 tons, 5% produce, 21. 5s. 2d. (21. 7s.); 56 tons, 13% prod., 134. 0s. 2d. (121. 7s.); 56 tons, 13% prod., 134. 0s. 2d. (121. 7s.); 56 tons, 13% prod., 50 tons, 61 prod., 41. 18s. 16. (61. 5s. 6d.); 49 tons, 5 prod., 36. (41. 18. 16. (61. 5s. 6d.); 49 tons, 5 prod., 36. (41. 18. 16. (61. 5s. 6d.); 49 tons, 5 prod., 36. (41. 18. 16. (61. 5s. 6d.); 50 tons, 61 prod., 36. 14s. 36. (31. 2s. 6d.); 51 tons, 61 prod., 51. 14s. 36. (51. 2s. 6d.); 53 tons, 13% prod., 101. 16s. 3d. (101. 12s. 6d.) I have taken three parties from each of the three first times in the Ticketing List of the Missing-Journal on the day referred to, which proves that Mr. Tregay's tables are about the same as Davey's and Hitchins's, too low for low produces and too high for high ones—indeed, all the calicalisations I have made lead me to believe that the principle of working is wrong.—A Frescu Copper. 60 produces.

THE COPPER STANDARD.—The Table No. 3, for ascertaining the standard to be given for any produce from 1½ to 60, in proportion to a given produce and standard, in my "Tables for the Use of Persons Employed in Mines," is calculated from the datum assumed by Mr. W. Tregay, in his letter inserted in your last Journal. I shall be glad to send a copp per post of the whole book to any one remitting 4s. in postage stamps, or by post-office order.—W. Whiteurs: Liskeard, July 27.

assumed by Mr. W. Tregay, in his letter inserted in your last Journal. I shall be glad to send a copy per post of the whole book to any one remitting 4s. In postage stamps, or by post-ofice order.—W. Whiteness: Liekeard, July 27.

Sivur Minnes in Norway.—Mr. Searby, the secretary of the company, has answered my communication in your columns. It is not too early that a deputation has been dispatched to visit the property. But should they decide upon working it, I must reiterate that no time should be lost in commencing operations, as another year, with all its dues, &c., will elapse: whereas if one of the shafts were opened this year explorations could commence, and silver might be delivered to the Government smelting-works when they commence their reducing operations. There is, as I have before stated, a vast field opes for enterprise in Norway; but it requires that those who work mines there should do so with energy, and not in the spiritless manner in which the majority of mineral deposits have been wrought there.—Viatos.

UTHINISE WASTE STRATES.—There are many persons who write on this subject; and to my thinking they possess in some instances not too much knowledge of what they are dilating upon. They would propose where a mine possesses a number of semi-metals that these should be worked and realised. As an instance of the feasibility of their ideas, they bring forward calculations of the amounts these substances will fetch; in general, however, they forget the cost, not only of dressing but likewise bringing to surface. Even when brought to grass, as sometimes they are obliged to be, it would be better that they should be left alone than subjected to any further manipulation. I know an instance of an association which stated in their prospectus that they had thousands of tons of valuable stuff in sight,—the mineral in question, for certain reasons, it is not necessary to mention here: yet practical men, atthough they do not deay its existence in situ, are of opinion that it is so disseminated through the

will see dis

been for so long a period current, and which I trust for their own satisfaction they will see dispelled.—T. B.

Minine Education.—"A Mine Captain," writing from Lostwithiel, mentions a case where a certain mineral was taken to a chemist, who stated that it was carbonate of baryta, whereas it was merely a rather peculiar carbonate of lime; and that in this case the opinion of a practical miner, who had been so from the time he was ten years of age, was disregarded; the consequence of this was that the set was taken up, a large quantity of mineral raised, samples sent to buyers, and then a cargo shipped to them at a good price. Your correspondent then says that after they came to work it down a letter sarrived, requesting that nothing should be done until certain experiments had been made. The chemists were then again set to work and they pronounced it carbonate of lime. I have never read a better pies for mining education than is put forward by this practical mass. Here in the county of Corrwail a raine was worked, a cargo of ore raised and sold, and yet so little did those who raised it and they who bought it know of its real value, that they sold it for another mineral; the chemists of the district—I presume they must have been of the class apothecary—were equally as ignorant. This, however, I am not surprised at, as it is not to be supposed that a man who is constantly making boluses and pulyerising drugs in a pestie and mostar can have any abstruse knowledge of mineralogy. There was one exception—the practical miner, who had been there all his life. I would ask "A Mine Captain," would one single person's assertion, however overett it was, be listened to, when it was in all probability overruled by the numbers who raised the ore, and the sagient captain who superintended operations? The schoolmaster was certainly not abroad there. In all charity, one can only imagine that miners, buyers, and chemists must have been located in some wild district of the county, all enveloped in darkness, with but one solitary l

anded in mining operations. It should, however, he borne in mind that there agents who if they have not the knowledge required to make their practical on available, yet that often by a show of rough honesty and a specious report resuscitate under a new name many an old bal which is well known to be.

In the majority of instances education would give character, and such schemes could not exist to the detriment of legitimate unining.—E. K.

Against Mar And Ministrats race Minist.—There can be no question but that a deep debt of gratitude is due to those who have so nobly exerted themselves in ameliorating the condition of the miner, and by the introduction of machinery to prevent the wear and tear of human life, so materially tended to preserve the health of the labourer. My object in writing this is to point out that at the Government School of Mines in Jermyn-street there are soveral ingenious models of man-engines, and other contri-vances for raising men and minerals, which are well worthy of a visit, not only from the Cornish captain but likewise the working miner.—P.

LEVANT MINERAL CORPANT.—I precieve that notice has been drawn to this company.

The extent of the trade, I believe, is not accurately known. It appears to me that this is a close monopoly of the emery trade only, and that no other mineral workings are prosecuted by the association. Their proper designation should be emery merchants.—OLYMPUS.

Change.—OLTHFUS.

Wheat Polacear.—In your Journal of the 16th inst. a list is given of the mines which have sold copper ore from June 39, 1858, to June 30, 1859; but I did not see the name of a little mine (Wheat Polmear) which has made some sales of rich copper ore strict the year named. This was passed over in the annual list of copper ores sold once before. I did not write to you last week, because I had hoped to have seen a corrected list; but this not having appeared, I may state that the mine is of great promise, and I do not see but what it is deserving notice.—A Shareholder.—[Our correspondent should have added the particulars of the sales, which should have been inserted.]

Company or Copper Muncas in England.—A the last meeting there still premained

I do not see but what it is deserving notice.—A Sharededer.—[Our correspondent should have added the particulars of the sales, which should have been inserted.]

Company of Coffer Miners in England.—At the last meeting there still remained a debit due to the Church and School Fund. I have not heard whether this is yet liquidated. In the course of two months the preference shareholders will again receive the molety of their 7½ per cent.; surely this would be the time for another appeal to be made to them. It is a standing reproach to the general both that this should appear on the accounts every year, and I trust that some steps will be taken previous to the next annual meeting, that we shall not see this incubus appearing before us, telling us to discharge a duty which we ought never to be reminded of.—Miles. Mines Management in an a shareholder in many mines, and am frequently glad to observe very proper censure in your Journal on managerial incapacity and extravagence, and to which we owe very much of the ill-success which attends mining adventure. An opportunity, however, now offers to record an instance of good taste and judgment, which I trust you will allow me to attack, in the hope that others may follow so excellent an example. At the meeting of the West Providence Mining Company, we were gratified by being informed that the committee declined to receive the fees awarded for the time and attention devoted by them to the management of the undertaking, the mine not being so successful as to show a slandar of profits. There are many who could show a similar feeling with greater reason than our excellent committee, whom it is only proper to name—Messrs. Hinds, Minton, Allender, and Munt. Their conduct, you may be sure, will not be overlooked when dividends are resumed.—A SHAHBROLDER.

STHARY WHEAL BULLER.—Amidst a variety of rumours about the present circumstances of Sithney Wheal Buller we, interested to know the truth, have repeatedly applied at the office, but have not yet succeeded in inding the secretary, Mr. Whatmore, there or elsewhere. Can you inform us if it be true that the working of the mine has been stopped for some time, and, also, if a formal notice has been given in consequence by the lord to forfeit the Sithney Wheal Buller sett?—SHAREHOLDERS KEPT IN THE STREET STREET STREET.

DAR: July 28.

THENEY WHEAL BULLER—GREAT WHEAL VOR.—I am a shareholder in Great Wheal Vor, and am anxious to know, as this company holds a large number of Sithney Wheal Buller residence in the sums due to them on account of that mine? A reply to this enquiry will relieve the anxiety of, and greatly oblige,—A Suppering Shareholder: City, July 28.

anxiety of, and greatly oblige,—A Supprension Sharkholder: Chig, July 28.

Mise Machiker.—The letter from "W. U." shall appear in next week's Journal.

The Cunserland Black Laad Misse (Borrowdale),—In reply to "Cambrian," in the Correspondence of last week's Journal, upon the subject of Graphite, as reported to be discovered in America, a small sample of which was shown as pure plumbago, but not to be compared to the produce of these mines, it being similar to that from Ceylon and Germany, used as a polishing powder, and worth from 34. to 124, per ton, I beg to say that the plumbago of Cumberland is eagerly sought for at prices from 38s. to 48s. per lb., or equal to 44904, per ton. It is of a firm solid nature, and is used without any preparation, containing about 98 per cent. or carbon, being in purity next to the diamond, specimens of which may be seen at the office of the company, 51, Threadneedle-street. Since these mines have been re-opened the demand for the pure lead has daily increased. Its adoption by the Government, and the large shipping orders for China and Australia, have absorbed all the stock in the hands of the pencil makers of Keswick, who, during the last few days, again purchased of this company. It is expected shortly to intersect the main body of plumbago, by driving a level under where all the rich veins have been opened above, and will at once enable the company to expect the demand for the only pure plumbago in the werld.—Thos. Fuller, Sec.

Lady Berging.—I find that a house is to be constructed for the captain. To this I have

to supply the demand for the only pure plumbago in the world.—Thus, Fuller, sec. Lapy Bernia, —I find that a house is to be constructed for the captain. To this I have no objection, but I hope the cost will not be allowed to exceed the sum named—350. We shall anxiously await its completion, recollecting that Capl. Metherell misled us very much as to the building at Sortridge Consols. I believe that if our funds are economically managed we may expect a dividend during the present year.—A LADY SHARKHOLDER: Towistock, July 27.

# THE MINING JOURNAL Bailway and Commercial Gazette.

LONDON, JULY 30, 1859.

The returns from the Board of Trade for the month, and the six months, The returns from the Board of Trade for the month, and the six months, ending June 30 give a total declared value of the exports of the produce and manufactures of the United Kingdom of 10,665,891*l*. for the shorter period, and 63,003,159*l*. for the longer, which is an increase of 424,458*l*. in the one case, and of 9,535,355*l*. in the other, as compared with the corresponding period of last year. This is altogether most satisfactory, for notwithstanding the various causes which have arisen during the spring to interrupt our trade with the Continent and countries other than our own, a steady improvement has nevertheless been shown in the aggregate; and although a decrease has occurred in several items, the general balance is as stated.

In some branches of the trade connected with the mining industry of the country a deficiency appears. The chief item has reference to machinery of all kinds, which is less by 306,684l. than it was during the first six

of all kinds, which is less by 306,684*l*. than it was during the first six months of 1858. Copper likewise gives a decrease of 126,028*l*., and brass 3466*l*.; making, collectively, 436,198*l*. The general balance, however, after allowing for this amount, is no less than 1,233,333*l*. over 1858. The principal increase occurs in iron, to the extent of 799,127*l*., and in tin to 202,842*l*. The details are, as usual, in another column.

Of the precious metals there is likewise a great increase both in the exports and imports, and the balance of trade, in this respect, is in favour of this country, although of small amount. The imports of gold and silver bullion and specie were 19,958,011*l*. during the six months, and the exports 19,372,619*l*., consequently giving 585,392*l*. to the credit side. The excess of imports over 1858 was 3,787,091*l*., but the increase of exports was no less than 8,631,799*l*. The balance against us in our interchange with France alone was 3,600,717*l*. France alone was 3,600,717L

A quarter of a century has now elapsed since the United Mexican Mining Association commenced its operations, yet the shareholders are not disheartened by their almost invariable want of success, but have passed a resolution which is in effect a declaration that they are ready to begin afresh, and rely upon the property to reward them for their untiring perseverance; the fact that during the whole period the company had been in existence the return upon the original capital has averaged considerably less than 1 per cent. per annum being cast into oblivion. At the meeting, on Wednesday, it was resolved that the directors be requested to take immediate steps to bring the concern under the Limited Liability Act—the object of the resolution being to endeavour to render the shares a more marketable commodity on the Stock Exchange. The shareholders have agreed to consider that they are commencing a new adventure, and viewed in this light the United Mexican Mining Association is, doubtless, as fair a speculation as any undertaking connected with mining, for there is already a good plant upon the property, the mines are not only in working order

a speculation as any undertaking connected with mining, for there is already a good plant upon the property, the mines are not only in working order but in work, and during last year an actual profit of \$12,014 was realised—the prospects for the present year being far more encouraging.

As to the superiority of the limited liability principle as compared with that of unlimited liability, two opinions can scarcely exist, so that the United Mexican Mining Association will henceforth have much more to bring it into the good graces of the public, and although some grasping individuals may assert that the expenses of management in Mexico are unjustifiable, and that mines paying large dividends are managed for 100t. a year (we have never met with them), it was satisfactorily explained that hy appropriate men or integrity and hopesty to places of trust, and paying by appointing men of integrity and honesty to places of trust, and paying them such salaries as will make them feel that their position is worth striving to maintain, is not only a safe but a more profitable system than that of placing porters and managers upon an equal footing, and paying the superior officer so little more than the underling that he feels that he

the superior officer so little more than the underling that he feels that he has no great reason to endeavour to remain the servant of his present employer, and that whatever might happen he would have no difficulty in obtaining an equal or better remuneration for his labour.

Judging from the reports and accounts which have been received in England, and making every allowance for the disturbed state of affairs in Maxico, there appears to be reasonable grounds for anticipating that henceforth with a system of greater economy in London, such as proposed as Mexico, there appears to be reasonable grounds for anticipating that hence forth, with a system of greater economy in London, such as proposed as

the meeting, gradually increasing dividends may be immediately com-menced, the company having but one mine—Jesus Maria y José—to work actively, whilst their profits will accrue from several.

on Taesday next the Coptapo Mining Company hold their half-yearly meeting, the intention of the directors then being to lay before the share holders a proposal to register the company under the Limited Liability Act, to transact such general business as may come under the notice of the meeting, and to receive the directors' report. It cannot be anticipated that this will be so favourable as those generally presented to the proprietary. It must be borne in mind that during the last six months a revolution has raged in Chili, and although such a movement has not the same disastrous effects as would have been the case had it occurred in any of the old European states, yet, nevertheless, it has to a certain extent impeded all industrial operations; happily, the omeate—for it scarcely descrees a higher name—has been quelled, and the republic has now returned to its normal state, and we may, therefore, anticipate that the company will be able to progress satisfactorily for the future. The railroad, it appears, has not been interrupted, and copper has come to hand from the Copiapo Smelting Company; and whatever trifling obstacles have intervened we must conclude have now been entirely obviated. It would be premature, previous to the meeting, to attempt to augur what may be decided upon, but it is reasonable to suppose that the report submitted to the shareholders will be such as will not only reassure the proprietors as to the value of their large estates and mineral deposits, which are daily increasing in importance and wealth, but, at the same time, give them further confidence in the direction at home, and management abroad, of their affairs during the late crisis. In our next Journal a detailed account will appear of the proceedings which take place at the meeting, and, judging from the antecedents of the company, we have no reason to doubt but all will be conducted as harmoniously as heretofore has been the invariable rule regarding this association. rule regarding this association.

The Australian May mail, due in London via Marseilles on the 4th inst.

The Australian May mail, due in London via Marseilles on the 4th inst, is still out. The succeeding mail of June will be due on Thursday next, and the probability now is that both will come forward together. The continuous delays and irregularities in the postal service between the Australian colonies and the mother country is detrimental to the best interests of commerce. The fact that no less a sum than 57,000,000. represents the annual imports and exports between Great Britain and Australaia, is conclusive evidence that the present monthly service is totally inadequate to secure the postal requirements absolutely necessary for the prompt dispatch of correspondencee representing mercantile enterprise of such magnitude. That a fortnightly, or supplementary, mail is necessitated by the frequent delays consequent on mishaps, by the great length of the voyage, apart from the fair demands of commerce, cannot be questioned. They great difficulty apparently is, whether the proposed duplicate or supplemental mail shall be via Suez or via Panama.

The merits of the two routes, the distance by each, the equal apportionment of benefit to the several colonies, and the probable advantages offered by each route, is incumbent on all to consider. As to distance before Lord Jocelly's committee, it appears that between London and Melbourne, via Marseilles and Suez, is 10,625 miles; London and Adelaide, 10,120; London and Sydney, 11,193; and between London and Melbourne is 12,873 miles; London and Adelaide, 13,873; London and Melbourne is 12,873 miles; London and New Zealand, 11,340 miles. Therefore it is clear that the official tables give proof in favour of the Suez route for the Australian colonies of Victoria, New South Wales, South Australia, Tasmania, and Western Australia; the shortest by the Panama route being alone to New Zealand. Admitting that it is the most expeditious way to the last-named colony, and that it is desired by Sydney, which, to secure the route in question, offers to provide a considerable portion of t

this nature are for the benefit of the whole, and not for the advantage of the minority over the majority.

The Board of Trade returns show, incontestably, that the value of commercial exports from this country to New Zealand and New South Wales was only 3,507,304l. in 1857; while, on the other hand, the colonies opposed to the Panama route absorbed goods to the amount of 8,118,882l. during the same period, and these give preference to the Suez route. Moreover, by the existing postal contracts with the East Indies and Chins, a weekly communication with Ceylon and Aden exists, therefore offering every facility for carrying out a fortnightly postal intercourse with our Australian colonies via Suez; but the colonists themselves are surely the best judges in the matter, and the Australian Association, representing all parts of Australasia, has publicly declared in favour of the Suez route.

MANUFACTURE OF IRON AND STEEL. The number of specifications filed for improvements in the manufacture of iron and steel are always large, and those printed during the past week have been particularly numerous-all the five inventions being by wellknown practical men; one by Mr. Morgan, of the Witton Park Ironknown practical men; one by Mr. Morgan, of the Witton Park Ironworks; one by Messrs. Carmont and Corbett; two by Mr. Robt. Mushet. and one by Mr. Arthur Hinde. The chief feature in Mr. Morgan's invention consists in the employment of silica as a flux, even when there is not the necessity to employ it in order to carry down the alumina, the invention being more particularly applicable to the treatment of the Clavelland ironstone. The ore he has used he found by amilyses to containprotoxide of iron, 39-32; peroxide of iron, 360; protoxide of manganes. 0.95; alumina, 7-96; lime, 7-44; magnesia, 3-82; potash, 0-27; carbonic acid, 22-85; phosphoric acid, 1-86; silica, 8-62; sulphuric acid, a trace; bisulphide of iron, 0-11; water combined, 2-97; organic matter, a trace; titanic acid, 0-03=100-40. The proportions with which he has found it most advantageous to charge the blast-furnace are—calcined ironstone, 11 cwts.; sandstone, containing 93 per cent. silica, 1½ cwt.; limestone, containing 53 per cent. lime, 4 cwts. The fuel he has employed is coke, in proportion varying from 6 to 7½ cwts., according to the quality of iron to be produced, and other circumstances. When iron ores are employed which contain proportions of silica and alumina differing from those of the Cleveland ironstone, of which the analysis is above given, the quantity of sandstone should be adjusted so that the silica and alumina in the charge may bear to each other the same, or nearly the same, proportion as they do in the charge above given. Other silicious material may be substituted for sandstone, as for example sand; the material employed should, however, be rich in silica, and the nearer it approaches to pure silica the better: a substance containing a smaller proportion of silica than 70 per cent. is altogether unsuitable for a flux, according to his invention, in consequence of the increase of fuel it necessitates, and the large quantity of impurities introduced by it into the furnace. When ores containing silica in a quantity less than dou vorks; one by Messrs. Carmont and Corbett; two by Mr. Robt. Mushet;

rise perpendicularly from the grate, carrying off all the deleterious generated in the process of manufacture, and preventing such deleter generated it is process of manimature, and prevening such described gases coming in contact or becoming incorporated with the metals so manifactured; the furnaces so constructed cause the heat powerfully to reflect and reverberate upon the metals, at the same time preventing all flame of smoke passing over or coming in contact with the metals whilst in a heated or smelting state, or in a state of fusion.

smoke passing over or coming in contact with the metals whilst in a lease or smelting state, or in a state of fusion.

When puddle furnace cinder or alag made in the process of converting pig or cast-iron into wrought or malleable iron is smelted in the blast-furnace either by itself or mixed with iron ores, it is used either in the state in which it comes from the puddling-furnace, or after having been previously calcined in heaps in the open air, similar to those in which iron-stone is frequently calcined, or in kins also similar to those in which iron-some places ironstone is also calcined. As an improvement upon this process, Mr. Arthur Hinde, of Wolverhampton, provisionally specified an invention which consists—First, in calcining puddling-furnace cinder or skg when used for the smelting pig or cast-iron in a more perfect manner than has hitherto been done for that purpose, by performing this process in kilos built with flues or external fire-places, similar in construction to those now used for the production of what is technically known in iron forges as "building," and in using the puddling-furnace cinder or slag when so calcination, limiting with puddling-furnace cinder or slag, previously to calcination, limiting with puddling-furnace cinder or slag, previously to calcination, limiting with puddling-furnace cinder or slag, previously to calcination, limiting with puddling-furnace cinder or slag, previously to calcination, limiting with puddling-furnace cinder or slag, previously to calcination, limiting with puddling-furnace cinder or slag, previously to calcination, limiting cinder or slag, previously to calcination.

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or limestone, and calcining the same in admixture with the cinder for the purpose of purifying the said cinder, or assisting the subsequent process of snelting in the blast-furnace.

We now come to the two inventions of Mr. Robert Mushet

or limestone, and calcining the same in admixture with the cinder for the purpose of purifying the said cinder, or assisting the subsequent process of synelting in the blast-furnace.

We now come to the two inventions of Mr. Robert Mushet, one of which appears to be but a very slight modification of several of Mr. Bessemer's inventions, and of some of his own also; whilst the other is so much like Uchatius's process that it would seem almost unpatentable. Under the former patent, Mr. Mushet either melts the decarbonised cast-iron with his triple compound (iron, carbon, and manganese) separately, and mixes them in a molten state, or melts the iron with a portion of the triple compound, and adds what further quantity may be necessary to the molten mass; the relative proportions of the iron and triple compound vary according to the quality of the steel to be manufactured. Mr. Mushet states that the essence of his invention consists in adding the triple compound to the decarbonised iron, and that by preference he manufactures his triple compound by reducing "spiegel eisen," which contains from 2 to 8 parts of manganese in every 100 parts of iron, together with the proportions of carbon contained in cast-iron; but the compound may be obtained in any other convenient manner. To obtain cast-steel of a medium degree of hardness, he adds 4 bs. of the triple compound to 34 bs. of iron; and to obtain a very soft steel he adds 2 bs. of the compound to 34 lbs. of iron is not to the iron. The chief feature of the invention appears to be the regulation of the hardness of the steel to be produced, by varying the proportion of the triple compound.

Mr. Mushet's second invention consists in applying the triple compound.

regulation of the hardness of the steel to be produced, by varying the proportion of the triple compound.

Mr. Mushet's second invention consists in applying the triple compound
in combination with granulated or finely-powdered iron, in the same way as
Uchatius applied other fluxes in combination with granulated fron. He
does not limit himself to any particular proportions of the several materials.

When the cast-iron contains less carbon than grey charcoal pig-iron, he
has found that 15 parts of cast-iron, 15 parts of the deoxydised iron ore,
and 3 parts of the triple compound answer very well. When the cast-iron
to be operated upon is grey charcoal pig-iron of good quality, he takes
shout 10 lbs. of the pulverised iron, 20 lbs. of deoxydised iron ore, and
3 lbs. of the triple compound. His claim is for manufacturing cast-steel
by heating, melting, combining, and blending together in melting-pots or
otherwise broken, crushed, or granulated cast-iron, deoxydised iron ore,
and a triple compound containing iron, carbon, and manganese.

### MINERAL STATISTICS OF SPAIN.

We have pleasure in publishing the following valuable information, illustrative of the mineral wealth of Spain, gathered from an article in a recent number of the Revista Minera, wherein the complaint is made that recent number of the Revista Minera, wherein the complaint is made that (7the Spanish Government neglect to procure and furnish the necessary mineral statistics of the kingdom. In the absence of such official data, the subjoined tables have been compiled from the most reliable sources, and, although not absolutely exact, will serve to give an idea of the great mineral wealth of Spain. The particulars are the more interesting at the present time from the great attention being directed to this highly metalliseous but much neglected country.

The metalliferous and mineralogical production for 1858 amounted to 5,350,000 L, of which salt stands for 1,684,200 L, lead, 884,200 L, and lead cres, 200,000 L; silver ores, 421,000 L; iron and steel, 715,000 L; calamine, 103,000 L; and quicksilver, 190,000 L. The subjoined shows the quantity and value of all the minerals and metals produced in Spain during the year 1858:—

MINERALS.

		ERALS.				
	Weig	th in quin	tals.	Pric	0.	Value.
COM		2,500,000		Rs. 2		Rs. 5,000,000
Lignite		5,000		15	6	7,500
oke		650,000		4		2,600,000
Anthracite		4,000		11	6	5,000
eat				i'		
sphalte						25,000
leadite		2,000			****	120,000
iraphite					****	40,000
lalena (lead ores)		400,000		40		16,000,000
Lead ores (selected)		60,000		50		8,000,000
liver ores		600,000		80		40,000,000
opper ores		100,000		60	****	6,000,000
ron ores		800,000		1		800,000
Biende		12,000		- 3		
alamine		390,000		25	****	36,000
Manganese		950,000	****			9,750,000
Mangatrone		1,000		40		40,000
fin ores				60	****	18,000
Autimonial ores		500		40		20,000
Quicksilver ores		8,000		40		320,000
fopaz		10	****	1200		12,000
lime, building-stone, marble, b	prick. A					
and animal acoust manages			0000	_		60,000,000
		ETALS.				
Frought-iron		500,000		80		40,000,000
Cast-from		500,000		45		25,500,00
iteel		10,000				
Lead						2,400,000
		1,200,000	****	70		
opper		40,000		500		
Sinc		20,000		140		2,800,00
Regulus of antimony		1,700		110		1.270.00
rin		2,000		500		1,000,000
Brace		3,000		500		
Quicksilver		18,000		1000		18,000,00
Gold (by the marcos)		63		2560		
Hilver (by the marcos)		12,000	****	190		
						2,280,00
		ICAL PE	RODU	CTS.		
alphur		10,000		48		480,00
Red lead and litharge		3,000		70		
Cobalt and nickel		1,000				200,00
Alum						
sulphate of sods		10,000				
Suprince of horse		20,000				
Copperas				100		100,00
Nitre		500		80		40,00
Common salt		4,000,000		40		160,000,00
		MMARY.			A	
Value of the minters!	50.	MMARI.				- 440 700 000
Value of the minerals				* * * * * * *	B	s. 146,793,00
Value of the metals		********				198,903,60
alue of the mineralogical pro-	ducts	********		******		162,230,00
Total						
						a. 507,926,60
Number of mines at work in I	858 .					40,00
Number of mines at work in 1	858. W	roductive				1,20
Number of smelting-works						70
Number of smelting-works in	onemai	ton				
Number of persons employed in	ra Photo	miner and		*4		40
Sumber of beauty comployed in	n the	mines and	amei	ring-w	TES .	220,000
Number of beasts employed in	the m	imes and	meiti	ing-wor	Ks	60,00
Number of mines at work in 1	954					99.69
Number of mines at work in 1	986 -	no-franchises	****	*****		***** 05,00
Sumber of amolting work in I	coo, p	LOGHICET VO		*****		1,17
Sumber of smelting-works in	existe	106				65
Number of smelting-works in	operat	aon				36
	m Pho			\$ \$ 85-07 - 33V	nwire.	219 94
Number of persons employed in Number of beasts employed in	IN THE	munes and	ome	CT318 - 11	OLDER .	

rom 1839 to 1856:—	of the mineral produce of Spain Value. Reduced to English money
1839 Rs.	130,000,000£1,368,421
1864	132,279,874 1,392,419
1845	156,886,311 1,651,434
1847	169,017,545 1,779,133
1849   Mean of five years	228,013,200 2,400,139
1864	226,518,486 2,384,405
2 1805	242,304,207 2,550,570
1856	374,116,196 3,938,065

fo	the year 1856:—	s in Spain	. Quantities
	Almeria	496,060	quintals.
	Murcia Jaén—La Provincia	186,036	
	u Linares	90 050	**
	A quintal is 100 lbs Spanish and 98:57 lbs Spanish	83,822	99

Spanish is 1 ton English; 95 reals Spanish is 11. Sterling; 1 marco is 8 ozs. Spanish, 208 lb: 4% ozs. English; 95 reals Spanish is 11. Sterling; 1 marco is 8 ozs. Spanish, o

SILVER MINES OF HIENDELAENCINA, IN SPAIN.—The silver mines of Spain, which have been correctly described as the silver deposits of Europe, have lately attracted a large share of the public attention; and we understand that there is now a prospect of their being worked on a large scale by a new company, styled the "Peninsulaire." This company is composed of Spaniards, English, French, and Swiss, and it has obtained possession of 121 concessions of the principal mines in the district of liendelaencina.

CORNISH ENGINES.—Capt. Lean gives the number of pumping-engine reported for June as 23. They have consumed 1471 tons of coal, and lifted 112 million tons of water 10 fms. high. The average duty of the whole, is, therefore, 51,400,000 lbs. lifted 1 ft. high by the consumption of 112 lbs. of coal. Engines have exceeded the average duty at Alfred Consols, Car-

goll, Dolcoath, Great Work, St. Aubyn and Grylls, South Wheal Frances, West Caradon, Wheal Ludcott, and West Providence. At Dolcoath, the water supplied to the boilers is cold; they stop stem times.

College shall be applied partly to the payment of the lecturer, and partly to get connected with civil engineering and mining.

We hope the publication of this sketch of the bases upon which the College is to be founded will be well discussed before any decisive and the connected with civil engineering and mining.

## MINING NEWS FROM SCOTLAND.

GLASGOW, JULY 28.—The mining affairs here are still improving. In the course of the last few days the Iron Trade has had an upward tendency, and the sales heavy. In some instances, too, the Coal Trade shows symptoms of improvement, as some of the employers near Glasgow have symptoms of improvement, as some of the employers near Glasgow have given their men an advance of wages to the extent of 6d. per day. In the course of a short time there have been some severe accidents. At the Darnconner Round Pit, in the county of Ayr, one man was killed by a fall from the roof, and another the day following by the rope breaking on the pit top. At Mossend Malleable Iron-works, in the county of Lanark, two men were killed by the bursting of a boiler. The person in charge of the boiler had allowed it to run dry, and suddenly put cold water into it. He is committed to prison on the charge of "neglect." On Monday the miners held a great meeting of delegates in Glasgow from all parts of Scotland, on the question involved in the petition that has appeared in your columns from them.

#### FOREST OF DEAN.

The iron and tin works in this district continue in regular and steady work, and are well off for orders. The hard coal trade has also, for the summer season, been equal to that of any former year, but the rates are very low. The trade in high delf, or "nesh," coal has been very bad throughout the summer, little demand arising for it other than in the cloth

very low. The trade in high delf, or "nesh," coal has been very bad throughout the summer, little demand arising for it other than in the cloth manufacturing districts of West Gloucestershire, and the factories and steam-mills. The multiplication of forges and rolling-mills, which experience has proved the Forest of Dean to be especially a apped for, would create a legitimate demand for this description of coal, and would prove a safe and highly advantageous field for enterprise and capital.

The trade in iron ore has latterly much increased, and instead of 5000 tons on the bank at the "Turpin" Pit, of the Easter Iron Mine, the property of the West Dean Iron Mining Company, which was the case four months since, there is not a ton now to be seen there. Two other pits are sunk down to the iron ore on this award, and an engine will be immediately put up to wind from both, so that there is a probability of three times the quantity being raised.

An accident happened on Saturday last at the "Turpin" Pit of a very serious nature, but which miraculously inflicted no personal injury. The engineer was letting down an empty cart, and stopped the engine, when the cylinder, the beam, the connecting-rod, and other parts of the engine, simultaneously broke, and flew in all directions, blowing, or rather forcing, one end of the engine-house out. The engineer, whose name is Riley, with extraordinary courage and presence of mind, jumped on the brake, and prevented the band from running down the pit, or the consequence night have been very serious. A number of men are thrown out of employment, and will be so for the next fortnight, by this accident, which time must elapse before the engine can again be got into "fettle." The necessary casting are being made at Canhope Foundry, by Messrs. Trotter, Thomas, and Co., and men are at work night and day, so that not an unnecessary hour may be lost in getting the works again into operation.

Sling Iron Mine is in steady work, and good stuff is being brought out, which is going to Cinder

# REPORT FROM NORTHUMBERLAND AND DURHAM.

[FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.]
JULY 28.—The Alkali and Crystal Trades of the Tyne have improved ince the peace, and the prices have also materially advanced.

We do not hear so many complaints respecting the Coal Trade, and th

since the peace, and the prices have also materially advanced.

We do not hear so many complaints respecting the Coal Trade, and the working of the collieries. The Hartley Steam-Coal Collieries continue to do a good business, and also many of those producing other sorts of coal are pretty well employed at present. Coal freights to London are 7s. per ton, and prices in London from 14s. 9d. to 17s. per ton.

At the Hebburn Colliery nothing important has been done since we last noticed it, but the large winding engine is reported to be nearly re2dy for work. The engine was intended to wind the water from the lower, or Bensham, coal seam; but the tubbing at the High Main seam having given way, and thus allowing the influx of the water from that seam, prevented this being accomplished. There is a considerable quantity of valuable coal remaining in both seams, and a consultation of eminent viewers has lately been held for the purpose of determining the best course to be pursued to free them of the water, so as admit of their being again worked. It is understood that the course recommended is to erect a pumping engine on a large scale, to lift the water from the top, or High Main, seam; and the winding engine, already alluded to, is to be used for the purpose of drawing the water from the Bensham seam, thus allowing both seams to be worked simultaneously. This will, of course, be an expensive proceeding but will be the means of winning a large quantity of coal, and will reinstate this valuable colliery.

The strike at the Seaton Delaval Colliery has terminated, the men having seen the absurdity of the course they pursued in demanding an advance of price without giving due notice, and they have all returned to their work, with the exception of those committed to prison. We are not surprised that, at several meetings of the miners, a wish has been expressed that a "sick fund" should be added to the scheme for a Provident Association; this, we think, very desirable. Some have also expressed a wish that the time for grant

of 70 years of age.

that the time for granting amnuities to old miners should be at 65 instead of 70 years of age.

The most important heads of the proposed Mining College, in connection with the Durham University, are as follows:—

3. The University of Durham shall provide two professors—1. The professor of mathematics.—2. A professor of natural philosophy and applied mechanics. The Mining and Engineering College shall provide three professors—1. Or finiteralogy, geology, and working mines.—2. Of chemistry.—3. Of plan drawing, levelling, surveying, and practical engineering. College, and shall be approved by convocation. All the professors shall be officers both of the University and of the Mining and Engineering College.

4. The principal shall be nominated by the Mining College, and approved by convocation, and may or may not be one of the professors.

5. The principal shall be charged with the superintendence of the students, unless they are members of some college, hall arrange the various lectures to be delivered.

6. Lecture-rooms shall be provided by the University for the five professors. Chemical laboratories and workshops, if necessary, shall be provided by the Mining and Engineering College.

7. Students in mining and civil engineering shall be of two classes—matriculated and non-matriculated. Matriculated students shall reside in some college, shall, or house, illeened for that purpose by the University. Non-matriculated students in their parents, shall reside in lodging-houses licensed by the principal of the Mining College, and approved by convocation; or, in special cases, with the consent of their parents, in such other houses as the principal may approve.

8. Matriculated students should be admissible to the academical rank of mining engineer and civil engineer, according to the regulations passed in January, 1855. Non-matriculated students shall be agrineering College.

8. Instruction shall be provided for increasing the usefulness of schoolmasters in the mining districts.

9. Instruction shall be provided for i

We hope the publication of this sketch of the bases upon which the Mining College is to be founded will be well discussed before any decisive steps are taken, in order to prevent, if possible, so lamentable a failure as resulted to the Truro establishment.

#### THE IRON AND METAL TRADES OF STAFFORDSHIRE. (FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT AT WOLVERHAMPTOW.)

JULY 28 .- The excitement which the sudden declaration of peace ocsioned has subsided, and whilst it has left as its results a clear improve-

JULY 28.—The excitement which the sudden declaration of peace occasioned has subsided, and whilst it has left as its results a clear improvement in the aspect of trade, the actual difference is not very great, but there is a steady demand for good iron. The Board of Trade returns, extending to the end of the first half of the present year, prove that a fair business has been done; but they do not contradict the account of a quiet trade during the greater part of the year, as a great extension is constantly taking place in the establishment of iron-works in various localities.

Mr. Giles, ironmaster, of Dudley Port, who suspended last year, has filed a petition for a private arrangement in the Birmingham Bankruptcy Court. In the Hardware Trades there is a slight degree of improvement, rather in foreign than in home orders, but the difference is not of a very decided character. There is little cause for complaint in these branches of trade, and in some—especially the tin and japan trades—an active business is doing. The Board of Trade returns abundantly confirm all that has been said with respect to the revival, during the present year, of the demand for the United States.

The civil causes tried at the Assizes for this county, which terminated yesterday, have been unusually light. There has been one action, "Jones v. Roberts," the subject-matter of which was a claim for damage done is property on the surface by mining operations at Tipton. The mines had been worked several years ago, a large rib being left to support the land, on which several houses were built. Subsequently, this rib was cut into, and pillars left, which were afterwards thinned, and one taken away, when a fall occurred, which caused considerable damage to the property above. It was shown that there had been other workings towards the spot from the other side, and it was contended for the defendant that he was only partially liable for the damage, although it might be that, but for previous workings, it would have been less considerable. A verdi

#### REPORT FROM YORKSHIRE, DERBYSHIRE, AND LANCASHIRE. [FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT IN CHESTERFIELD.]

The Iron Trade, now that the quarterly meetings are ended, has shown symptoms of improvement, and orders have been given out to several large houses which had been previously suspended. There is a steady demand for merchant iron, and the rates for all descriptions are much firmer than

houses which had been previously suspended. There is a steady demand for merchant iron, and the rates for all descriptions are much firmer than they were some few weeks ago. The enquiry for rails for the United States has increased, and the orders from that quarter are generally reported to be much larger than at any period during the present year. The demand for pig-iron has also increased.

There is a more hopeful feeling prevalent in the Coal Trade, and the South Yorkshire coalmasters are exerting considerable influence in the London trade. The demand for coal is very good, considering the season. One of the solicitors of the Whittington Colliery Company has issued a letter respecting the breaking up of the company, which contains some curious remarks. We shall have some information to communicate on this subject in our next, which may, perhaps, enlighten the uninitiated.

A new colliery company, under the Limited Liability Act, is being formed at Attercliffe, near Sheffield, with a capital of 30,000l., to be increased to 50,000l. The company is to work the Silkstone and Park Gate seams of coal, and to enlarge the Attercliffe Colliery. The area of the beds comprises about 500 acres, and the unexpired term of the lease is about 21 years, at a royalty of 10d. per ton. There are railway facilities within a short distance from the works.

The Derbyshire lead mines do not present any new features for notice, except that we are given to understand that the North Derbyshire Company will require another call. The company are proceeding with the sinking of the new shaft down to the vein.

The Mill Town Mine is doing well, and the company have now as much surplus in hand as would pay a dividend of 5s. per share. A dividend of that amount will, it is expected, be declared next month.

A man, named William Walker, aged 50 years, a miner employed at the Mill Town Mine, has been killed from the effects of injuries received by the firing of a shot. The deceased has left a widow and nine children.

A coroner's jury has had

#### REPORT FROM MONMOUTHSHIRE AND SOUTH WALES. [FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT IN SOUTH WALES.]

JULY 28.—The Iron Trade has been in a brisk state during the week; and from the hills generally favourable accounts are received. Orders come in steadily, and at the large works a capital business is being done. The demand for coal is also good, and the district, with some few excep-

The demand for coal is also good, and the district, with some few exceptions, is altogether in a satisfactory state.

Much disappointment has been occasioned by the rejection of the Sirhowy Railway Bill by the Committee of the House of Lords. It was proposed to convert an old and comparatively useless tramroad into a line of rail, available both for passengers and traffic, and Mr. Thomas Brown, with other coalowners, testified strongly in its favour. Two small proprietors in the village of Blackwood, however, opposed it, proposing a deviation, which the company declined to make. The line would run through one principal street of the village, which would, doubtless, be a great inconvenience; but, on the other hand, nuch good would have ultimately accrued to the immediate neighbourhood, as well as to the entire district. It is not yet known what course the company intend to pursue. Some interesting facts were elicited in the examination of the witnesses before the the body set anown what course the company menu to pursue. Some interesting facts were elicited in the examination of the witnesses before the committee just referred to. Mr. Thomas Brown stated that about 12,000 persons were employed at the Ebbw Vale Iron-works, and that from 10,000\(ldot\). To 12,000\(ldot\) a week is disbursed for wages; 2000 tons of minerals are sent down the local line. New pits are now being opened up, and coal openings extended. Another witness stated that the Dowlais Company send away about 50,000 tons of iron ore per annum, and manufacture the same quantity.

pany send away about 50,000 tons of iron ore per annum, and manufacture the same quantity.

An important case was brought forward yesterday at the Cardiff Assizes—"Houghton v. Bankart." The plaintiff is the proprietor of three farms at Cadoxton Juxta, Neath, and the defendant the proprietor of the Red Jacket Copper-works, situated midway between Neath and Swansea. The action is brought to recover 6000% for damages which the plaintiff alleges he has sustained through the smoke proceeding from defendant's works. His crops have been seriously injured year after year, and he now claims the amount named as compensation. The judge recommended that the case should be disposed of by arbitration, but the counsel on each side said here were points of law involved which rendered such a mode of settlement impossible. After some discussion, it was decided to make the case a remanct, to be heard at the next Assizes.

A very important and long-pending suit among the proprietors of the

A very important and long-pending suit among the proprietors of the Clydach Iron-works, Breconshire, has been brought to a close. The parties interested in it were Mr. Howel Williams, Mr. J. Edwards (Dowlais),

and Mr. Morgan Morgan, manager of the Ebbw Vale Company's mines at Brendon-hill, Somerset.

and Mr. Morgan Morgan, manager of the Ebbw Vale Company's mines at Brendon-hill, Somerset.

The suit was instituted by the plaintiffs as legatess of Mr. Walter Powell, of Brecon, who died in the month of September, 1824, against the defendants as his trustees and executors, for an account of the estate and effects of the deceased teatator, which the plaintiffs accounts in respect of the share of the deceased teatator, which the plaintiffs accounts in respect of the share of testator Walter Powell in certain tron-works called the Clystach Tron-Works, in the county of Brecon, bequestated to the plaintiffs accounts in respect of the share of testator Walter Powell in certain tron-works called the Clystach Tron-Works, in the county of Brecon, bequestated to the plaintiffs and other legates; and for an account of the dealings in which the defendant John Powell had for a series of years sllowed the profits to the facility of the said works, was now called upon to reader. It appeared that the defendant John Powell had for a series of years sllowed the profits to the facility of the said works, and the said the payor of the series of the series of the said works and the said works; and it was charged against the said John Powell, that he was taking out his own capital and profits to the pselludice of the legatest, and that he had not even paid the legatest the interest on said, capital in the works for eventyle years past, so that the plaintiffs' claim amounted to a very large sum of money. By the accounts rendered by the defendant Powell since the institution of the suit, it appeared that the share or interest of the testator Walter Powell in the iron-works amounted on March 21, 1838, to the sum of 30,0001, including therein a shift from the iron-works to make and other several seams amounting to 48601, and upwards. The connection plaintiffs contending on their behalf that the Court ought now to deciare the interest in the said rown's amounted to the sum of 30,0001, on March 31, 1838, and that the obtained works amoun

The meeting of the South Wales Institute of Engineers took place on Friday and Saturday, at Swansea. Alterations in the rules, and the election of officers, occupied the first day, and on the second several papers were read, and discussions ensued. A number of gentlemen interested in printing and appring works were read. The chair was counting by tion of officers, occupied the first day, and on the second several papers were read, and discussions ensued. A number of gentlemen interested in mining and engineering works were present. The chair was occupied by Mr. E. Rogers, of Abercara; Mr. W. S. Clarke, of Aberdare, was elected president for the ensuing year. Papers were read on the following subjects:—1. On Railway Wheels, by Mr. J. Murphy, engine-builder, Newport, Monmouthshire. The paper was illustrated by numerous diagrams, and was listened to with much attention. The subject was very fully entered into, and many useful suggestions were thrown out.—2. On the Iron Ores of Wilts and Somerset, by Mr. G. C. Greenwell, of Radstock, Somersetshire. The discussion on this paper was postponed until the next meeting.—3. On the Working and Ventilation of the Steep Measures of South Wales, by Mr. G. Robson, colliery agent, Cefrower, Pyle; and, 4. On a New Steam Brake and Recording Engine, by Mr. Heth Ogden, St. Mary, Manchester. Votes of thanks were awarded to the writers of these papers, and a similar compliment to the president concluded the proceedings.—A number of the members and their friends dined together afterwards at the Mackworth Arms Hotel. The new president, Mr. W. S. Clarke, occupied the chair. The healths of Mr. Menelaus, of Dowlais, Mr. Evans, Government Inspector, Mr. Rogers, and Mr. Fryar were toasted, the latter gentleman observing, with reference to the Bristol Mining School, that at present there was only one master, but communication had been made with the Department of Science and Art, with the view of obtaining a second. The department had offered to make a conditional grant of 150% per annum, being half the required amount; and Mr. Fryar appealed to the residents of South Wales to come forward and assist in raising the other 150%. By this means they would be enabled to educate the collier in his own district. Several gentlemen expressed an opinion that the best plan would be to establish a Mining School for South Wales alone at Swansea. O

# Original Correspondence.

# TESTIMONIAL TO MR. ROBERT HUNT, F.R.S.

-In reference to the letter inserted in last week's Journal, signed "Statist," I would wish to inform your readers that the amount of subscription is not limited, and that either the treasurers or myself will be happy to acknowledge any amount forwarded to us in furtherance of this

happy to acknowledge any amounts for the state of the expression of public esteem.

For nearly twenty years Mr. Hunt has rendered untiring service to the interest of mining. The object of this Testimonial, however, is not to commend the due performance of official duties, but to offer a tribute of respect to a gentleman who has far exceeded the routine of those duties, and who, we constitute that and excellent tact. has triumphed over obstacles deemed

by many insurmountable, in successfully procuring and rendering the true rabbe of our annual mineral produce.

To those who never pursued a statistical enquiry, the tedious labour and are incident to its first produce. To those who never pursued a statistical enquiry, the tedious labour and care incident to it is unknown; and, consequently, the immense labour performed by Mr. Hunt cannot be justly estimated by them; but all those possessing the power of comparison can appreciate the results; and so highly are they valued, as to regulate to a considerable extent this section of our commercial enterprise with other nations.

John Darlington.

36, Cannon-street, July 30.

# NORTHAMPTON IRONSTONE.

Sir,-I fully agree with the observations of your correspondent, " A Working Man," in last week's Journal, that, notwithstanding the fusibility of the Northampton ironstone, some lumps will pass through the furnace and float out with the slag, and that some of it will not sink to the zone of fusion as fast as the argullaceous ironstone. The former may proceed from the semi-vitrified and glazed masses taken from the calcined heaps, and the latter from mixing the lightest variety with the heavier argillaceous stone. However, such irregularities will often occur with the same stone

stone. However, such irregularities will often occur with the same stone or ore, and, therefore, need no comment.

With regard to the Northampton ironstone, many persons are labouring under a very erroneous impression, and fancy that it is a silicious ironstone of an homogeneous compound, and consequently that it is all alike, and only requires one treatment. This is not the case; it is neither silicious in the aggregate, nor of an uniform character. In some parts it is a grey, callular, compact mass, and chiefly a carbonate of protoxide of iron, enveloped by a sandy peroxide of iron. In some fields it looks like a sand-stone externally coated by oxide of iron, in other places merely flakes of semi-crystallised carbonate of protoxide of iron enveloping masses of shells; semi-crystallised carbonate of protoxide of iron enveloping masses of shells in short, it varies greatly in different localities, in compactness, in the degree of oxidation, and in the ingredients with which it is mechanically mixed. Hence the necessity of bearing these points in mind in entering

en fully proved that the best seams are extremely fusible, can be reduced at less cost of fuel than the argillaceous ironstone, and only requires a small addition of silica and lime to make very good iron and good yield. The best variety scarcely requires any calcination, but merely drying in stoves. The porosity of the stone is too often destroyed by

sing or improper calcination.

With proper care in the selection of the fields, and the separation of the onstone, the Northampton district is capable of yielding a large supply the Northampton district is capable of yielding a large supply examined at a seminerative rate.

EVAN HOPKINS. of good material at a remunerative rate.

July 26.

# THE DISTILLATION OF BITUMINOUS SHALE, &c.

SIR,-In the last Journal is a notice of a new invention to distill bituminous shale, patented by Mr. W. Ziervogel, of Hettstadt, near Eisleben. The system of distillation described is precisely similar to the one designed by me in March, 1857, for distilling the shale on the coast of Kimmeridge. In making this observation, I do not mean to infer that Mr. Ziervogel ever saw or heard of my plan; I merely notice the fact. The drawings may be seen at the office at Kimmeridge. The operations carried on there as yet—that is, on the coast—are confined to the exportation of the raw material. When the distilling works for the shale are erected, according to the system designed by me in 1857, it will be one of the best undertaking: in the south of England. The following description of the arrangement will show the similarity of the plans:—A series of upright retorts are placed in rows, made of conical shape, of fire-clay, the upper part of iron. Fed from hoppers with broken shale above, and discharged into wagons at the small end below. The oil and gas are conveyed in the usual manner from

the upper part to the condensers, whilst the shale is being constantly supplied at the top, and the burnt residue continuously discharged at the bottom. Four or six retorts can be heated by one furnace. By means of this arrangement a very large amount of shale can be distilled with dispatch and economy, and with less wear and tear and labour than that attending the horizontal retorts.—Clarendon-gardens, W. EVAN HOPKINS.

#### THE FITZMAURICE NEW GASLIGHT.

Str.—I lately had the pleasure of witnessing an exhibition of Major the Hon. F. E. Fitzmaurice's new gaslight, and I must say I was very much the Hon. F. E. Fitzmaurice's new gaslight, and I must say I was very much astonished and gratified by the amazing beauty, brilliancy, and power of what is called the "grand light." This was produced, I was informed, by the union of two gases at the moment of combission, aided by a reflector. The gases were contained in two separate metallic globes, from each of which a small tube conducted the gas to the point of combission, the whole apparatus appearing to be of very trifling weight, as the engineer carried it very easily from place to place in his haid. You may imagine its power when I state that, when the light was thrown upon a rose troe at the distance of at least 50 yards, I could distinguish the colours of the pink flowers 23d 22z green leaves as perfectly as if it were daylight; and I was informed that you could tell the hour by your watch at the distance of nearly a mile, and that the expense of this light was not sixpence per hour. It has since occurred to me that nothing could be better adapted for mining than this light, as I have very little doubt that one light would perfectly illuminate an entire level of a mine. Perhaps, however, froin the astonishing power of the light, if only coming from one end, the shadows would be so strong at the opposite direction from the light, two might be necessary—one at each end. If so, it appears to me its adoption would in many ways be of the greatest service to the mining world, of which you are the able organ and guide. Its power is stated to be equal to 500 gas burners, or jets. The advantages which just now strike me are—1. Great economy with very improved light.—2. Diminution of risk of accident from the small number of lights, sheat wo lights being placed in charge of persons specially appointed, and responsible for their care.—3. They would, I should think, render the occupation of miners much more healthy than it is at present, from the reduced consumption of the oxygen of the air consequent upon the small number of lights, and the absence of the offensiv

I venture to mention the matter to you, as the subject may not have at I venture to mention the matter to you, as the subject may not have attracted your attention; as, no doubt, your mind and time are fully occupied with the ordinary cares of your arduous task, in supplying the varied information necessary for the large body of persons so deeply interested in this branch of industry, in hopes that you may deem it worth while to investigate the subject, and favour the public with your opinion. From the politeness with which I was received, I have no doubt that if, by calling at Major Fitzmaurice's residence, Hyde Park-gate, Kensington, every information could be procured. The fact of no tubing being necessary, and the manufacture being accomplished with the greatest facility, by the aid of an apparatus not more than a cube of three feet in size, appears to me to render it perfectly applicable to this purpose. Perhaps these hints may be worthy of your attention.

An Unprofessional Miner.

July 26. be worthy of your attention.

July 26.

#### MINE MACHINERY.

SIR,-The principle of fixing the "fend-off bob" for breaking the underlie in mines, as described and illustrated in your Journal of Saturday last by a "South Wales Mine Agent," headed "Great Wheal Vor Machinery," is the same as is fixed for that purpose in those mines; and also at Wheal Seton, Pedn-an-drea, and others, from drawings supplied by us, and which has proved to be as effective as the usual plan of fixing the "fend-off bob," and has in these cases been of considerable benefit to the adventurers, saving a great expense in cutting or opening ground, and, what was of greater importance, a considerable loss of time, which must what was of greater importan was of greater importance, a considerive necessarily been occupied in doing it.

Redruth, July 25.

## LEGITIMATE MINING.

Sir,-As in every class of speculative enterprise there is naturally a preconderance of blanks in proportion as the profits of each success are large ve find mining too frequently branded as unprofitable, because certain individuals have had more than their share of misfortune in their adventures; dividuals have had more than their share of misfortune in their adventures; but the position and prospects of the Carn Brea Mines at the date of the annual meeting recently held affords a striking proof that a single profitable mine will compensate adventurers for an immense number of failures. The total outlay upon the Carn Brea Mines was 15,000L, and the result to the shareholders has been an average annual income for 24 years (and the mine now looking as well, or better, than ever) of 10,146L, or 68 per cent. per annum upon the amount expended; or, in other words, that for every 100L invested in the Carn Brea Mines the party investing has received the same amount of interest annually as would have been paid by the Bank of England upon the deposit of 2254L; it follows, therefore, that the purchaser of 10 original shares in the Carn Brea Mine could afford to lose 2000L in mining speculation, and would still, at the end of 24 years, have received considerably larger returns upon his gross outlay than he would have received from an investment of the amount in Consols. The sum received for copper ores in the single year 1858 exceeded the total

have received considerably larger returns upon his gross outlay than he would have received from an investment of the amount in Consols. The sum received for copper ores in the single year 1858 exceeded the total amount required to bring the mine into a dividend-paying condition, and the black tin sold during the same period realised twice as much as the copper. Up to the present time 251l. 10s. has been paid in dividends upon each 15l. share; thus in 1834, 2l. per share; 1835, 18l.; 1836, 17l.; 1837, 10l. 10s.; 1838, 12l.; 1839, 10l.; 1840, 12l.; 1841, 13l.; 1842, 13l.; 1843, 5l.; 1844, 6l.; 1845, 10l.; 1846, 8l.; 1847, 20l.; 1848, 14l.; 1849, 17l.; 1850, 13l.; 1851, 7l.; 1852, 6l.; 1853, 12l.; 1854, 2l.; 1855, 6l.; 1855, 6l.; 1858, 6l.; and in 1859, although only eight months have passed, 3l. per share has been paid, another 4l. per share, at least, before the end of the year being confidently anticipated.

These figures offer the best proof that can be adduced that the profits accruing from a successful mining adventure are not ruinously fluctuating; the interest upon the capital invested, with but five exceptions during the last quarter of a century, never having fallen below 50 per cent.; whilst it has frequently exceeded cent. per cent. Another comparison of Consols and Carn Brea shares. Assuming 2000l. to have been invested in Consols on Jan. 1, 1832, and 2000l. in Carn Brea Mine shares, upon the same day, the interest received would have been—From Consols, 2000l. for 27 years, at 3 per cent. = 1620l., or 60l. per annum. From Carn Brea mining shares, amount of dividends paid during 27 years, upon 2000l. worth of shares=34,066l. 13s. 4d., or 1261l. 14s. 7d. per annum; the one being but a scanty annuity, whilst the other is a very competent income. In conclusion, it might be asked—With respect to what other class of commercial security could so favourable a comparison be drawn?—July 27.

WHEAL MARGARET AND WHEAL MARG

# WHEAL MARGARET AND WHEAL MARY.

SIR,—Several notices have appeared in your Journal in reference to the question of Wheal Margaret having extended its workings into an adjoining sett (Wheal Mary), one in particular asserting "that by the disallings of two disalterested agents there is no doubt that Wheal Margaret levels have been driven scores of fms. into Wheal Mary sett, and a large amount of in has been taken from it. I have no reason for suspecting the disinterestedness of the two agents, but I have yet to learn how, as we are told, they could interestedness of the two agents, but I have yet to learn how, as we are told, they could arrive at such a conclusion, as they were not employed, that I am aware of, to offer an opinion on the subject, but merely to dial the two mines preparatory to granting new setts. The question of boundaries, although a simple one, the two agents referred to could have known comparatively nothing of, and if an opinion were given or advanced by them it should be considered as a one-sided statement, and its object judged of accordingly. The leases of Wheal Margaret bear an antedate of nearly one year to that of Wheal Mary, in which the boundaries are clearly and accurately defined, corresponding exactly with all the surveys and plans made of the two mines at that time as well as those of a more ancient date, where the boundaries of the different sets are most clearly and distinctly laid down. With these unquestionable facts before them, is it not really surprising parties are still found profusely concording and circulating unfounded reports with so much pertinacity, and binateringly talk of "deciding by the strong arm of law".

A Sharketolder.

we were in full work, and have been so ever since. There is no alteration in the east since Capt. Matthew Francis saw it.—Jony Thomas.

We have funds enough for four months; our liabilities are not even 50%; and should now capital be hereafter required, I am quite ready to subscribe my 100%, with twenty there, and before expending one-half of that sum we shall have a splendid dividend une.

Myrtlehtll, Llangadock, July 24. JOHETH TROMAS, Resident Manager.

### NEW TRELEIGH CONSOLS MINE.

NEW TRELEIGH CONSOLS MINE.

Size,—After a number of years and large sums of monay devoted to the prosecution of this mine, the shareholders are about being rewarded for the patience and perseverance displayed—their new manager, Capt. Prancis Fryor, having reported for the meeting this week that the lode in the bottom of the shaft was worth 6 tons per fm., while the dispersances in the east sed warrant the anticipation of a further improvement. At the meeting, however, one of those tricks—was attempted, against which shareholders cannot exercise two great a caution, especially as several gentlemen lent their protes, who it is difficult to believe correctly understood the use to which they were to be devoted. Are those gentlemen were that at the time the mine was straiging through very heavy difficulties, from the fact of the calls not being met, the only person who would step forward to release them was their secretary? Who time after time had to depend on himself siene to make up the month's cost-sheets as they became due, any yet the principal compliabit against him was that he is banker to the company. Why, almost up to the present saddit the mine has been indebted to him for advances. Then, as to his being trustee: it must be in the recollection of the whole of the shareholders who uttended the meeting at which be was so appointed, that no other person being a shareholder could be found to accept the office, and it was at the wish of those present who uttended the become the trustee. My only object in forwarding these remarks is to exclude shareholders, whether in this mine or others, against placing too great faith it callign shareholders, whether in this mine or others, against placing too great faith it callign shareholders, whether in this mine or others, against placing to great faith of called whether in this mine or others, against placing to great faith out the management. The attempt in this frantance to after the London management, with its management. The attempt in this frantance to after the Lon

# PORT PHILLIP AND COLONIAL GOLD MINING COMPANY

PORT PHILLIP AND COLONIAL GOLD MINING COMPANY.

Str.—In the report of the meeting of this company, which appeared in the Journal of Saturday; the reasons I gave for opposing the policy of the directors, in paying a dirical end with older hand in London, shift borrowing with the other at Melbourne, are omitted, as also the warfifing I gave to my fellow-shareholders that this was precisely man as the confidence of the private of the Mexican and South American Company. Your report also entirely omits my rapid to the Chairman's special remarks about English rallways, which your report takes care to give at full length. What I should English rallways done with the previous and was thig—"That although if was true that English rallway companies borrowed money and paid divisional concurrently, yet that if was always done with the previous consent of their sharefolders, and under powers given by special Acts of Parliament; whereas the managing director of the Fort Phillip borrowed the 50001, in question with out the Previous consent of the shareholders, and in violation of one of the conditions of the Chairer.—Feld House, July 37.

[Had Mr. Richardow's remarks been less offensively personal they would have been

[Had Mr. Richardson's remarks been less offensively personal they would have been iven, as well as those of other gentlemen who took part in the proceedings.]

# WHAT IS SAID AND DONE AT THE "CORNER."

Had Mr. Richardnow's remarks been less oftensively personal they would have been given, as well as those of other gentieum who took part in the precedings.]

WHAT IS SAID AND DONE AT THE "CORNER."

During the past week a very considerable change has taken place in the Mining Shar man and the state of the state of the mining of the design of the state of the mining and the state of the mining shared market have contributed to the present attisfactory state of the mining and particular class of mines, although a large name of the week have not been consideranged hands; and we find progressive mines, whether he week have not been considerable request. Buyers seeking shares at the last considerable property of dividend shares and the state of the state of dividend shares and the last considerable request. Buyers seeking shares at the last considerable request. Buyers seeking shares at the last considerable property of the state of

Frivate letters from the localities of Heiston, Wendron, and other great in the devises the animation which exists; and an estemed correspondent furnishes the following, which has been since confirmed:—

Respecting some of the mines I have lately inspected, I will give you my opinion from any interested motives, being no shareholder in any of the mines I shall name:—

WHEAL ELLEN is the cheapest mine I know, and believe in a very short time it will give worth double its present value; they will want a small call more to assist in giving for a new whim, and unless there is a great failing off it will make a profit for the orner three months of 300f., exclusive of the engine. The prospects at present are that the returns will be considerably increased.—NORTH TRESPERS 1 is a good speculation, and, I believe, will prove a price before the year is out.—GRART SOURT TOSICH worth which is present price.—WHEAL USY will do; but it will take time to make a great mine its present price.—WHEAL USY will do; but it will take time to make a great mine show something of its worth before the year is out, or a short time after.—New Farsics is also cheap at the present price. I believe they made their last call on the 19th initiation of the workings were filled with rubbins; but should the old ground turn out as it wourshle as that I saw, there will be no difficulty in making 1500t, a year profit at the present price of tim.—At WHEAL FURSHER year of the shaft in about two or three well-and under the bunch was in about four or it we week; at the lode in both eads in the 2, and expect to be under the bunch of time ast of the shaft in about two or three well-and under the bunch was in about four or it we week; at the lode in both ends improve every foot they drive, as they come under the tin discovered in the 19 fm. level.—At WHEAL Fursher the time is taken an easterly dip, which is sat granning into Sithney Wheal Buller, and the general opinion is that it will make a second Wage Metal. The mine, as well as Wheal Vor, has rather impr

become productive, whilst other points of the mine are making remunerative returns to the day them it should be considered as a one-sided statement, and its object judged of accordingly. The leases of Wheal Margaret bear an antedate of nearly one year to that of Wheal Mary, in which the boundaries are clearly and accurately defined, corresponding exactly with all the surveys and plans made of the two mines at that time as well as those of a more ancient date, where the boundaries of the different setts are mast clearly and distinctly laid down. With these unquestionable sets before them, is it not really and distinctly laid down. With these unquestionable sets before them, is it not really and distinctly laid down. With these unquestionable sets before them, is it not really and distinctly laid down. With these unquestionable sets before them, is it not really and distinctly laid down. With these unquestionable sets before them, is it not really and distinctly laid down. With these unquestionable sets to form the late of the concerns in the ascendance of the set of the concerns in the ascendance of the set of the set of the concerns in the ascendance of the set of the s

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JULY 30, 1859.

July 31, 1859.

July 41, 1859.

July 42, 1859.

July 43, 1859.

July 45, 1859.

## PUBLIC WORKS, AND THEIR CONSTRUCTION.

PUBLIC WORKS, AND THEIR CONSTRUCTION.

Sample is once again at peace; and it is probable that for some time to come men's mainteristic that have tended so materially to advance the civilisation and prostrain subgripties that have tended so materially to advance the civilisation and prostrain subgripties that have tended so materially to advance the civilisation and prostrain greated the world during the last fifty years. Among the sure indications of returning peace and prosperity is the cheapness of money, and the consequent employment of the pace and prosperity is the cheapness of money, and the consequent employment of the pace is now before the monetary public an enterprise that, with every justice, may have been been been been and profitable; and well would it be if all limited icint-slock be bed both legitimate and profitable; and well would it be if all limited icint-slock being and approved appliances for carrying on clay manufactures on the most extensive scale were originally erected by the late Mr. Thomas Cubit, the levitathan builder of Reigavia and Pimico, at a cost of many years labour and near 100,000. capital; and, like all the establishments brought into existence by that gentleman, is an aprefice as an possibly be, and is perhaps the most complete of its kind in this or any other county. For the particulars of the machinery, works, &c., we must refet to the prospectus issued by the company. It has long been the wish of several builders and brick maker of large business to take these works in hand and carry them on privately, but Cubits are not of every-day growth, and all have hitherto shrunk from taking single-hands the working of so gignatic a concern; and as the death of that enterprising man he caused a cessation of the building operations, the Burham Works have remained to some extent dormant since that event. It is in such a case as this that the Limited Liability Joint-Stock Act is beneficially brought into work, to carry on by combined cipital and talent an establishment and most of th

# WEEKLY LIST OF NEW PATENTS.

PATENTS FOR INVENTIONS.—The report of the Commissioners of Patents for laventions shows that the number of applications for provisional protection recorded within the year was 3007; the number of patents passed thereon, 1954; the number of specifications field in pursuance thereof, 1850; and the number of applications lagsed or affected, 1947. The report on the Patent Office states that the library has been greatly increased, and become a collection of immense interest and importance, the number of neaths having increased occombination in the office appropriated to the library. A largely increased accombination is urgently required. The new Patent Office, it is said, should be conveniently provided in the patent of the p

for its proposed Museum.

RZGEMERATING STEAM.—A peculiar arrangement of apparatus whereby the waste or exhausted steam of steam-engines of all kinds may be returned to the boiler and weld again in working the engine, and thus preventing any loss of steam, has been patched for a correspondent, by Mr. J. H. Johnson. The used steam is conducted by a pipe to a closed vessel, in which it is allowed to expand and lose a great portion of its original pressure. From this vessel it passes to a surface condenser, which may be composed of a number of tubes aurrounded with cold water, through which the steam passes and is condensed, the water being pumped through a cold of pipes in one of the furnace flows the boiler. The condenser is contained in a water tank, which receives the intention the boiler.

Core-barrels for pipes and columns. He proposes to dispense with the usual slide of key-barrels for pipes and columns. He proposes to dispense with the usual slide of key, and to employ two rows of hinges (instead of one) and three stay bars, which may be raddily loosened to allow the core-bar to leave the casting. In addition to the double row of hinges, he claims the use of a loose or hinged keying bar, of a peculiar arm, it carry a gadgeon; also dividing the core-barrel into three parts, levelling and overlapping the smallest division, and an arrangement for forming castings, with an internal flange

ALLEGED MANSLAUGHTER IN A COLLIERY NEAR WAKEFIELD. ALLEGED MANSLAUGHTER IN A COLLERY NEAR WAKEFIELD.—An adJournel inquest was hold at Wakefield, on Taesday, concerning the death of Thomas
Armytage, aget 10 years, hurrier at Messrs. Charlesworth's Milnthorpe Colliery, who
died from injuries received through an explosion of gas. The testimony of the witnesses
want to show that, although in accordance with the rules of the colliery either the botlon steward or one of his deputies ought to have gone to the extremity of the bordless at least twice a week, yet none of them had done so for a considerable length
of time; neither had they put up, nor ordered to be put up, any fire-board or danger
fig. al. sithough they had heard the bubbling of gas in the water for some time preloat to the explosion. The jury returned a verdict of "Mansiaughter" against George
Saddyr, of Sandai, the bottom steward, and John Midgley, O Nivemillerdam, and Geo.

Journey, of Sandai, his deputies. The Coroner issued his warrant for their apprehension,
and agreed to accept ball—the principal in 401, and two sureties in 201. in each case.

WETSGAN SLATE AND SLAB QUARRYING COMPANT.—Vice-Chancellor kindersies will make a call of 12s. 6d. per share on the contributories on Aug. 4.

NATIONAL PATENT STEAM FUEL CO.—Vice-Chancellor Kindersley typess making a call of 11. 15s. per share on Class C of the contributories on Aug. 4.

#### SALES OF BLACK TIN.

BLACK TIN SOLD DURING THE QUARTER ENDING 30TH JUNE, 1859. Tons. Mines. Amount.

Dolcoath		171	£12,647 6 7
Carn Brea		170	11,869 0 0
Great Wheai Vor	***********	10234	8,197 3 5
Wheal Margaret	***********	110	7,746 19 0
		110	7,403 14 8
Providence Mines		98	6.662 10 0
		94	6,152 13 9
Pedn-an-drea United		6734	4,988 4 0
Wendron Consols		62	4,904 15 8
Wheal Owles		70	4,476 14 5
		70	4,469 18 8
		**	
St. Day United			3,821 17 4
Wheal Kitty (St. Agnes)			
St. Austell Consols		42	3,072 8 7
Great Wheal Fortune		37	2,873 8 3
Drake Walls		40%	2,862 17 3
Great Hewas United		38%	2,856 16 10
	************	401/4	2,626 14 3
		40	2,567 9 6
Durlo (St. Ives)		35	2,144 17 6
Carnyorth		30	2,018 2 0
Lewis Mines		33	
Wheal Tremayne		30	1,952 7 9
Wheal Kitty and Mary Uni	ted	24	1,914 16 3
Botaliack		22	
Tincroft		2214	1,451 8 7
Wheal Bal		20	1,422 10 2
Trelyon Consols		171/4	1,237 16 4
West Par Consols		15%	
Ding Dong		20	
New Wheal Vor		13	1,024 18 0
Carn Galver	************	15	945 0 0
North Crofty		14	886 6 6
Ashburton United		103/4	851 15 8
Wheat Union		14	
North Levant		12	
Wheal Sidney		10	
Wheal Grylls		12	763 8 3
Wheal Basset		13	735 0 0
Wheal Buller		12	713 2 5
Trevenen and Tremenheere		91/4	
North Roskear			685 5 0
Spearne Consols			671 2 6
Penhalls		7	560 17 9
North Basset		7	469 0 3
Great Treveddoe			465 1 6
Carvath United			
Boscaswell			395 7 0
West Wheal Jane			667 6 6
Lelant Consols			000 0 0
Great Wheal Alfred		6	279 3 0
Birch Tor			
West Basset			165 1 4
South Carn Brea			
West Condurrow			
West Frances			10 0 0
West Flances	***********	1	. 40 0 0
Total		1998	£139,318 3 5
10th	**********	. 1998	*109,010 9 D

DARTNERSHIP, in a HARDWARE MANUFACTURING
TRADE, in articles in great demand for the home and foreign markets, suitable
for one or two persars having from £4000 to £5000 at command, to take the position of
the principal, who is retiring. Situated in the Midland Counties.—By letter, address
"No. 66," at Messrs. Powis, James, and Co., wholesale fronmongers, Watling-st., City.

PARTNERSHIP OR OTHERWISE.—WANTED, a PARTY with £6000 to JOIN in a LEASE of EXTENSIVE MALLEABLE IRON-WORKS, established 30 years. The nest profits of the business are estimated between £3000 and £5000 per annum.—Address, "Iron and Tin-Plates," Mining Journal office 26, Fleet-street, London, E.C.

WANTED, by a man of business habits, a CAPITALIST as an ASSOCIATE in a RESPECTABLE and LUCRATIVE OCCUPATION. Every information will be given as to nature of arrangements contemplated.—Address, "J.S." Mining Journal office, 26, Fleet-street, E.C.

WANTED, THIRTY TONS of CONTRACTORS' RAILS
45 lbs. per yard. TWENTY TONS of LIGHT FLAT BOTTOMED RAILS
22 lbs. per yard.—For particulars, apply to Mr. THOMAS BOARDMAN, SWAdlingots
Burton-on-Trent.

TO CHEMICAL MANUFACTURERS AND COPPER SMELTERS.—A PROFESSIONAL GENTLEMAN, who has had the chemical and practical superintendence of copper smelting works for 11 years, and who has had great practice in the assaying of copper, silver, and other ores, and combines with these a practical and scientific knowledge of geology and mineralogy, is OPEN to an ENOAGE. MENT. Testimonials of the highest respectability will be produced.—Letters addresses. "Chemist." Mining Journal office, 26, Fleet-street, London, E.C., will be attended to

TO IRON AND STEEL MANUFACTURERS.—WANTED, by a young gentleman at Manchester, an AGENCY for IRON and STEEL by first-class makers. If well supported, can introduce a good connection, being well acquainted with the consumers in the district.—Address, "X. Y. Z.," Fost-office, Manchester.

TO ALKALI AND SULPHURIC ACID MANUFACTURERS.

—The ADVERTISER has had the sole management of a large manufactory for several years, and is competent to PLAN, EEECT, or MANAGE a similar concern of any magnitude, and on the most improved principles, is OPEN to TREAT with manufacturers having works at present in operation, or capitalists about to erect the same, in any part of England or abroad. Highly respectable reference as to ability and character will be given—Communications may be addressed to "X. Y.," care of Mr. Jas. Newton Warburton, 30, Cumberland-row, Newcastle-on-Tyne.

TO PARENTS AND GUARDIANS—MECHANICAL TO PARENTS AND GUARDIANS—MECHANICAL ENGINEERING.—There is a VACANCY in one of the largest establishments in the North of England for HALF A DOZEN YOUNG GENTLEMEN as APPRENTICES. They would have the opportunity of a thorough insight, theoretical and practical, into the construction of steam-engines and general machinery, the manufacture of forged and rolled iron of every description, smithed work, iron and brass founding, mechanical drawing, agricultural implements, carpetury, joinery, railway materied of all sorts, &c. Premium in each case, £150. The right would be reserved of declining to troat with any one who might in any respect be deemed unsuitable.—Address early, y letter only, "H. B.," Engineer office, Strand, London.

VALUABLE AND IMPORTANT COAL MINES, IN THE COUNTY OF DURHAM.—TO BE SOLD, BY PRIVATE CONTRACT, the current going COLLIERIES, known as the FRAMWELLGATE MOOR and DRYBURN GRANGE COLLIERIES, with FIRE-BRICK WORKS and COKE OVENS, situate near the City of Durham.—Full particulars, with a plan of the royalties, may be had of WILLIAM ABMENTON, Esq., Wingate Grange, Ferryilli, Durham; Inomas Pore, Esq., St. Mary-at-Hill, London; Mr. Warson, solicitor, Durham; and Messrs. Ferrwicks and Falconar, or John T. Hotle, solicitor, Grey-street, Newcastle-upon-Tyne.

ON SALE, TWO HIGH PRESSURE HORIZONTAL STEAM ENGINES, 16 in. cylinder, with double friction and pumping gearing attached. Also, ONE HIGH PRESSURE 8 horse PORTABLE STEAM ERGINE, and ONE LARGE MORTAR MILL.—Apply, Messrs. Duckett and Stead, Addingham, Leeds.

ON SALE, NEW CONTRACTORS' RAILS, 36 lbs. per yard, about 35 tons, delivery at Birkenhead or Liverpool.—Apply to Thomas Boxto and Sos, metal brokers. 7, Sweeting-street, Liverpool.

TO BE SOLD, BY PRIVATE TREATY, the majority part of the LLYWERNOG UNITED MINES (LIMITED), divided into 8000 shares, at £1 10s. per share. The mines worked by this company comprise the Llywernog, Bog, and Ponterwyd Silver-Lead Mines, in the parish of Llambadon-fawr, in the county of Cardigan, 11 miles from Aberrystwith, the turnpike-road running through a part of the sett. These valuable mines are situated in a very rich lead-bearing district. By re-ferring to the Geological Map of Wales, it will be seen that at Blaenllywernog there are more lodes delienated thereon as intersecting this sett (with one or two exceptions) than there are on any mine in the county. These mines cover an area of 700 acres of land. The Llywernog and Bog Old Mines are included in this grant, from which thousands of pounds worth of ore has been returned, and at present good ore bargains are being worked on tribute in them, as well as on other parts of this sett. Good discoveries have been made lately, from which dividends are early anticipated.—For further particulars, been made lately, from which dividends are early anticipated.

apply to Messrs. Hughes and Jones, Aberystwith.

TO COLLIERY PROPRIETORS AND OTHERS SALE, BY PRIVATE CONTRACT, WINDING and PUMPING ENGINES, with boliers, pumps, and winding apparatus complete. An 18 in. DOUBLE ACTING WINDING BNGINE, 4ft. 4 in. stroke, with 100 fms. wire rope (Newall maker), 12 ft. shieves, and drum for winding 16 ft., complete, with cages, guides, &c., for landing cost, all in perfect working order, and now in use. Also, a 40 in. SINGLE ACTING PUMPING ENGINE, 9 ft. stroke, complete, now working 16 in. forcing and drawing lifts; pimping from a depth of 80 fms. The above, having only been recently erected, are in excellent working condition, and may be viewed, now working at the Thomas Chapel Colliery, belonging to the Pembrokeshire Iron and Coal Company, upon application to Charles Lean, Esq., manager, Kilgetty, near Narberth, Pembrokeshire.

MPORTANT INVENTION.—ALL PERSONS DESIROUS of LESSENING ACCIDENTS from the SNAPPING of CHAINS, should USE W. CORFIELD'S PATENT DOUBLE INTERLINKED SAFETY CHAIN, adapted for all purposes, regular under strain, and free from violent jets or surging, so destructive to common chain.—Address, No. 9, Sutton-street, York-road, Lambeth, London 4/4.

KENNINGTON AGRICULTURAL AND CHEMICAL COLLEGE, LOWER KENNINGTON LANE, NEAR LONDON.

PRINCIPAL—J. C. NESBIT, F.G.S., F.C.S.

Youths intending to become Farmers, Land Stewards, Chemical and Manure Manufacturers, or Managors of Mining Property, will find the course of Instruction in the College such as to fully qualify them for their respective purpuist. The terms for senior and junior students may be known on application to the Principal.

ANALYSES and ASAUS of EVERY DESCRIPTION are PROMPTLY and ACCURATELY EXECUTED in the Laboratories of the College.

East India House.

PAST ARGIN HOUSE.

BY ORDER OF THE SECRETARY OF STATE FOR INDIA IN COUNCIL, NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, that the FINANCE, HOME, AND PUBLIC WORKS COMMITTEE will be READY, on or before TUESDAY, the 5th proximo, to RECEIVE PROPOSALS, in writing, sealed up, from such persons as may be willing to SUPFLY—

CAST STEEL FILES, RASPS, and EUBBERS.

And that the conditions of the said contract may be had on application at the secretarist office, where the proposals are to be left any time before Eleven o'clock in the foremosa of the said 9th day of August, 1859, after which hour no tender will be received.

India Office, July 26, 1859.

J. COSMO MELVILL.

LONDON AND NORTH-WESTERN RAILWAY.—NOTICE
IS HEREBY GIVEN, that the next HALF-YEARLY MEETING of the London and North Western-Railway Company will be HELD at the Euston Station, London, on FRIDAY, the 19th day of August, at Twelve o'clock at noon precisely, for the transaction of the general business of the company.

"HANDOR Chalmens."

CHANDOS, Chairman.
C. R. MOORSOM, Deputy Chairman.
C. E. STEWART, Secretary.

Euston Station, July 21, 1859.

C. E. NTEWART, Secretary.

MADRAS RAILWAY COMPANY.—NOTICE IS, HEREBY GIVEN, that the HALF-YEARLY GENERAL MEETING of the Madras Railway Company will be HELD at the London Tavern, Bishopsate-street, London, on FRIDAY, the 5th day of August next, at One o'clock precisely, in conformity with the terms of the company's beed of Settlement, at which meeting a resolution will be proposed for the conversion into stock of all the shares in the third extension capital in respect whereof the whole money subscribed shall have been plad up.

Notice is hereby further given, that at the same piace and time, or so soon thereafter as the business of the said meeting shall have been transacted, an EXTRAORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of the company will be HELD, for the purpose of considering, and, if deemed expedient, of passing a resolution for altering the time of holding the ordinary annual general meeting of the company as prescribed by the Deed of Settlement of the company, from the month of January or within 20 days thereafter in each year, to the months of March, April, or May, or either of them; and for making a corresponding alteration in the period of holding the half-yearly general meeting of the company. The transfer books of the company will be closed from the 29th inst. to the 5th day of August, both days inclusive. Deeds of transfer are not received at the office while the books are closed.

By order of the Board,

JAMES WALKER, Managing Director.

TUNCROFT MINING COMPANY—NOTICE IS HEDERY Euston Station, July 21, 1859.

TINCROFT MINING COMPANY,—NOTICE IS HEREBY
GIVEN, that a DIVIDEND OF FIVE SHILLINGS PER SHARE (being the
25th) has this day been DECLARED on the sharer in this company, PAYABLE forthwith.
N.B.—Certificates must be left at the office, 61, Moorgate-street, London, ten clear
days, in order to be examined and marked.—July 25, 1859.

CORNWALL GREAT CONSOLIDATED LEAD AND COPPER MINING COMPANY (LIMITED).—NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, that an EXTRAORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of the shareholders of this company will be HELD at the offices of the company, No. 8, New Broad-street, in the City of London, on WEDNESDAY, the 10th of August next, at One ofclock in the aftermost, to consider the company's position, and to wind-up the company's affairs, or to transfer its interest to a new company. By order, CHARLES PEARSON, Sec. Offices, 8, New Broad-street, London, E.C., July 23, 1859.

COPIAPO MINING COMPANY.—NOTICE IS HEREBY
GIVEN, that the HALF-YEARLY MEETING of shareholders will be HELD
at the offices, 2, New Broad-street, on TUESDAY, the 2d day of August, at Two o'clock
precisely, to receive the report of the directors with reference to general business, as well
as the proposed registration of the company as a limited company under the Joint-Stock
Company's Acts.

By order of the Board, EDWARD J. COLE, Sec.

THE NOUVEAU MONDE COMPANY.—We, Fabian Paganelli de Zicavo and Co., gérants of the Nouveau Monde Company, HEREBY GIVE NOTICE, that, in accordance with the resolutions of the general meeting, held in Paris, on the 15th day of January last, it is our intention to proceed to the realisation of the assets of the said company, and with that view we shall OFFER FOR SALE, BY PUBLIC AUCTION, in the City of London, on or about the 30th of August next, the CLAIM of the said company, under an agreement with the Central American Mining Company (Limited), such claim being for the sum of £12,000, payable out of the prefits of the said Central American Mining Company (Limited), accruing after the repayment of the preference capital of the said Central American Mining Company (Limited). Notice of the time and place of such intended sale will be given by a future advertisement, and particulars of the claim may be obtained on application to Mesers. Arkids, Andrew Ateries, and Irvine, solicitors, 5, White Hart-court, Lombard-street, London, July 29, 1859.

CONSOLIDATED COPPER MINES OF COBRE.—At a HALF-VEARLY GENERAL MEETING of the Proprietors of this Association, held at the offices of the company, Gresham House, Old Broad-street, this 26th day of July, 1859.

GEORGE HIBBERT, Esq. (Chairman), in the chair.

The advertisement convening the meeting having been read, the following report was read:—

REPORT.

On the present occasion, the directors have the pieasure of laying before the shareholders the audited account of the operations of the company for the year ending Dec. 31, 1868. In submitting such account, the directors repret to say that during the greater portion of the past year they laboured under the disadvantage of a lessened produce, inferior quality of ore raised, and bad prices at Swanses.

The produce raised in 1858 amounted to 13,007 tons, being 317 tons less than that of the preceding year.

The quality of the ores raised averaged 14%, being ½ less than that of 1857, whilst the price per unit amounted only to 16s. 9d., being 1s. 7d. less than that of 1857, and 2s. 6d. less than 1856.

The lessened quantity and depreciated quality of the ores raised was, no doubt, in a great degree attributable to the want of steam power, which prevented the agents from working the richer districts of the mines, and forced them, in order to keep up the produce, to have recourse to the poorer lodes.

This difficulty, the directors have much pleasure in saying, is now removed, as the new engine commenced working towards the end of Jan. last, and has continued to do so ever since, thus enabling the agents to have complete control over the water.

The ores raised for the first five months of the present year amount to 5915 tons, being an increase of 592 tons over those for the same months of last year. The quality is also improved, averaging, as far as can be ascertained, 15%.

The agents in Cuba report favourably of the prospects of the mine at the deep levels, and when some works now in progress are completed, lead the directors to entertain strong hopes that not only a larger quantity, but ores of a richer quality will be shipped to this country.

Under these circumstances the directors feel themselves enabled to declare a dividend of £2 per share, payable on and after Th

THE SOUTH DEVON IRON AND GENERAL MINING COMPANY (LIMITED).—At a SPECIAL GENERAL MEETING of the share-noiders of the above company, held at the London Tavern, Bishopsgrate-street, this day, will also held to notice, will sart, Eq., in the chair.

A statement of the highly favourable position of the company's mines was made, and the local manager's report read, whereupon the following resolutions were unanimously

to focal manager's report that the company be reduced from £100,000 to £65,000.

That the share capital of the company be reduced from £100,000 to £65,000.

That the thanks of the shareholders are due, and are hereby given, to the Chairman and Directors, for their constant attention and great exertion in advancing the interests of the company.

of the company.

That the thanks of the meeting be given to Mr. J. Harris, the local manager, for the ability displayed by him in developing the company's properties, and bringing them rapidly into their present promising condition.

That a vote of thanks be given to the Chairman, for his shie conduct in the chair.

By order of the Board, GFORGE F. GOODMAN, Sec. City Bank Chambers, Threadneedle-street, London, E.C., July 27, 1859.

THE SOUTH DEVON IRON AND GENERAL MINING COMPANY (LIMITED).—APPLICATIONS for the few REMAINING SHARES will be RECEIVED up to the 9th day of August next, priority being given to the existing sharebolders.

GEORGE F. GOODMAN, Sec. reholders. nk Chambers, Threadneedle-street, London, E.C., July 27, 1839.

Company's Acts. By order of the Board, EDWARD J. COLE, Sec.

WILDBERG GREAT CONSOLIDATED MINING COMPANY.—The SIXTH ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING of the share-holders of this company, in accordance with the provision of the Statutes, WILL TAKE PLACE at the Hotel Disch, Cologne, on SATURDAY, the 77th day of August next, at Twelve o'clock at noon precisely.

By Article 19 of the Statates, shareholders desirons of attending such meeting, either personally or by proxy, are requested to deposit the certificate of their shares at the office of the company, No. 2, Frederick William Strasse, in Cologne, or at the offices of the London agency, 36, Cannon-street, at least 14 days previous to the meeting. In exchange for certificates of shares a receipt will be given, which will serve as a card for admission to the meeting.

A PRELIMINARY MEETING of the shareholders will be HELD at the London Tavern, Bishopsgate-street, on TUESDAY, the 23d day of August next, at Twelve o'clock precisely, when the Council of Administration will submit to the shareholders their annual report and statement of accounts.

Admission to the preliminary meeting will be obtained by production either of receipt of shares deposited, or by certificate of shares.

By order of Council, PHILLIPS AND DARLINGTON, Managers.

TIME LONDON AND VIDCANIA COND

THE LONDON AND VIRGINIA GOLD AND COPPER MINING COMPANY.—NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, that the SIXTH ORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of the stockholders of this company will, pursuant to the resolution of the general meeting held on the 19th day of August last, be HELD at the office of the company, No. 34, Lime-street, in the City of London, on THURSDAY, the 4th day of August next, at One o'clock in the afternoon.

By order of the Board of Directors,

JOHN ANDERSON, Sec.

34, Lime-street, E.C., London, July 12, 1859.

GEORGE HIBBERT, Esq. (Chairman), in the chair.

CONSOLIDATED COPPER MINES OF COBRE.—NOTICE
IS HEREBY GIVEN, that a DIVIDEND of TWO POUNDS PER SHARE, free of income tax, will be PAID to the holders of certificates in this company, at the offices of the association, Gresham House, Old Broad-street, on and after THURSDAY, the 4th day of August next, between the hours of Eleven and Three ciock. The proprietors must leave their certificates for examination three clear days before the day of payment.

WALTER SHAIRP; Directors of the GEO. WHITMORE; Company.

Gresham House, Old Broad-street, July 26, 1859.

JUL

ALE, I

DATEN

TALUABLE COPPER MINE, LLANDUDNO, NORTH WALES.—TO BE SOLD, BY PRIVATE TREATY, that VALUABLE COP MINE, called the NEW MINE, which has been exceedingly productive for many ye having raised and sold many thousand tons of good copper ore during the workingsof present very limited company. The same is held under leases, at a moderate roys over an extensive district of mineral ground. The mine can be worked at a very me rate expense, having a deep adit level to carry off the water to the level of the sea, va a transway therein to bring away the gear and ore to the sea show, where there dressing-floors, and every convenience to ship off the ore. It adjoins the valuable Mine, now in a prodiable state of working by a joint-stock company.—For further formation, apply to Mr. Thousas Jones, mine agent, Llandudno, Conway; or to PRITCHARD, Trescawen, Angleses.

PARKEND, DRAN FOREST. HIGHLY IMPORTANT FREEHOLD PROPERTY.

TO BE SOLD, BY PRIVATE CONTRACT, a PIECE of PASTURE LAND, containing 2 acres, or theresbouts, situate in the heart of the apidly increasing manufacturing village of Parkend, in the township of West Dean. in TO BE SOLD, BY PRIVATE CONTRACT, a PIECE of PASTURE LAND, containing 2 acres, or thereshouts, situate in the heart of the apidly increasing manufacturing village of Parkand, in the township of West Dean, in he county of Gioncester. The above property is bounded on the east side by a brook, thich divides it from the Parkend Iron and Tin-Plate Works, the property of Messrs. and W. Allaway, and upon the west by the Crown lands. From the requirements of the extensive collieries in the vicinity, and of the iron furnaces and tin-plate works, coses are very difficult to obtain in Parkend, and this difficulty will probably soon be nereased by the opening of valuable and adjacent collieries. For these reasons the pro-erty offers a singularly desirable investment, either for building sites or for the erection of works, and one that is not likely to occur again. On the north-east side this roperty is bounded by another piece of land of the same extent, which may be had in connection with it, and which would render it available for the erection of blast furnaces and accrories upon a large scale.

Apply to Mrs. Kaza, Fountain Inn, Parkend, near Lydney.

POR SALE, by PRIVATE CONTRACT, the LITTLE DOWNS AND REBER ROCKS AGRICULTURAL AND MINERAL ESTATE, about miles from the city of Wells, in the county of Somerset. This valuable property maists of about 57 acres of Freehold land, situate on the southern slope of the Mendip lills. These hills are well known, and have long been celebrated for their rich mineral sponits; and the value of this estate is considerably enhanced by about 30 acres having em proved to contain large deposits of the ores of manganese and iron, which from the ostition of layers and courses may be worked at a trifling expense. A considerable cantity of manganese and iron ores has been brought to grass, which will be disposed independently of the estate if required.

of manganese and trible of the desired.

sition of the property is most favourable, being only 2½ miles from the Well having communication with the Port of Highbridge, the Bristol and Exeter

aliway, having communication with the Port of Highbridge, the Bristol and Exeter and other rallways.

Further particulars and appointments to view the estate on application to G. C. Assaraa and Sox, surveyors and estate acctioneers, 19, Small-street, Bristol; or to Messra Abbracox, Carr, Law, and Coarrs, 23, Great Bush-lane, London.

FOR SALE, BY PRIVATE CONTRACT, NORTH POOL MINE AND MATERIALS, comprising a 50 in. cylinder ENGINE, WHIM ENGINE and CRUSHER, with all the PITWORK, MACHINERY, TOOLS, TACKLE, and HALVANS. This time is situate in the best mining district in the country, and a great portion of the western ground is unexplored, and considered valuable. It is held under a lease from the Hon. A. M. Agar, at 1-15th dues.—For terms, apply to Mr. H. Bornow, Truro; or Capt. James Evans, Nance, Illogan.—Dated July 18, 1859.

SEWDLEY, EAST DEAN, GLOUCESTERSHIRE.

SEWDLEY, EAST DEAN, GLOUCESTERSHIRE.

1 OIRONFOUNDERS, MANUFACTURERS, AND OTHERS.—TO BE SOLD, BY PRIVATE TREATY, the GOODWILL, STOCK IN TRADE, FIXTURES, and EFFECTS in and upon the SEWDLEY IRON FOUNDRY, situate in the township of East Dean, in Her Majesty's Forest of Dean, in the county of Gloucester. Also, all benefit and advantage to be derived and obtained from an assignment of a lease of the above foundry (or which 77 years are unexpired), including therein all requisite furnaces, erections, and buildings for carrying on the business of a foundry in all its branches. Also, five workmen's cottages, with suitable gardens, and about 2 acres of land adjoining, included in the said lease, and lying contiguous to the said foundry.

The situation is admirably adapted for the erection of tin-plate works or rolling mills, and there is a continual running stream of water for the supply of engines and other is a continual running stream of water for the supply of engines and other interposes. Coal and iron, the produce of Dean Forest, are obtained in the immediate ionity, and the Forest branch of the South Wales Railway, with the use of a siding, is within a distance of 300 yards.

The above business, which is capable of much extension and improvement, has been accessfully carried on by the present proprietor and his ancestors for the last half century. Satisfactory reasons will be given for the relinquishment by the present proprietor and further information obtained on application to Mr. Gronor Hewlert, Bradley House har Blakeney, Gloucestershire.

ey, Gloucestershire.

portion of the purchase money might remain on approved security.

N.B.—A portion of the purchase money might remain on approved security.

THE BOG LEAD MINING COMPANY (LIMITED).

Divided into 8000 shares of £5 each. Deposit, 5s. per share; the balance by quarterly instalments.

Incorporated by Act of Parliament 19 and 20 Vic., cap. 47, sec. 4 and 5, Jan., 1856.

The profits arising from former workings exceed £1,000,000 sterling.

A. P. CLAYTON, Esq., Combe Bank.

RICHARD WOOD, Esq., Pen-y-Nant, Rusbon.

D. T. JOHNSON, Esq., 15, John's Wood.

With power Lead, 5st. John's Wood.

With power to add to their number.

BANKERS—Bank of London.

SOLICITOR—E. A. Marsden, Esq., 4, Sise-lane.

COMPULTING MINING ESGINEER—Mr. Josiah Hugo Hitchins, of Devon Great Consols.

RESIDENT AGENTS—Capts. M. Redge and W. Kneebone.

SECRETARA—Mr. Thomas Fuller.

OFFICES—51, THREADNEEDLE STREET, LONDON.

OFFICES-61, THREADNEEDLE STREET, LONDON.

The allotment of shares in this company will be made on the 30th inst., and certifi-ates exchanged for receipts of the 5s. deposit. The future calls will be made quarterly. The directors having visited the mine and satisfied themselves of the importance of his property, are about taking measures to secure the necessary machinery to effectually evelope its mineral resources, which have been pronounced to be second to none in the ingulor. Application for the remaining shares to be made on or before the 30th. inst.

ns will take place.

By order of the Board, WEST DEVON CONSOLIDATED COPPER MINING

EST DEVON CONSOLIDATED COPPER MICOPPER MICOPPER

OFFICES,-No. 1, GREAT WINCHESTER STREET, LONDON, E.C. OFFICES,—No. 1, GREAT WINCHESTER STREET, LONDON, E.C.
This mine is situate immediately adjoining on the western boundary of the Devon
Great Consols, the directors of which mine, in their fourteenth report, dated 25th May,
1858, declared dividends to the amount of £61,440, independent of the outlay of considerable sums in other works, and stated that the copper ore returned within the last
thirteen years amounted to £1,650,860 8s. 11d., and that dividends to the amount of
£616,448 had been paid to the shareholders.
Two hundred and fifty tons of copper ore have aiready been returned from the shallow
levels, and the Devon Great Consols lodes traced direct from that property through

this sett.

Captain James Richards, the present mining captain and agent of the Devon Grest
Consols, has undertaken to superintend the workings of the West Devon Consols, after
having duly inspected and reported on the same. The following is an extract of his report:—— in conclusion, I have to observe that, looking at these masterly lodes in the
same distant neighbourhood, and imbedded in the same mineralised killas as that of the
Devon Grest Consols, and the fact of there being two cross-courses running throughout
the entire width of the sett, in connection with which the best courses of ore are found,
that if my recommendations are carried into effect the West Devon Consols will not only

that if my recommendations are carried into effect the West Devon Consols will not on become a productive but a profugale mine. Capt. Thomas Gill, late mineral agent for the Duchy of Cornwall, reports that, "Tr property is bounded on the east by the eastern side of the Tamar River, adjacent to the Devon Great Consols Mine, and a continuation of the same lodes of that valuable mit must pass through it. And which report is further borne out by Capt. Jehn Hitching mining agreement.

aming surveyor.

A fail prospectus, and form of application for the remaining shares, can be had of the cretary, as the offices of the company.

WEST SNAILBEACH LEAD MINING COMPANY

(LIMITED).

Registered pursuant to the Joint-Stock Companies Acts, 1856 and 1857.

Carital £10,000, in 10,000 shares of £1 each.—5s, payable on allotment

pital £10,000, in 10,000 shares of £1 each.—5e, payable on allotment provintional Directors.

JOHN BOURNE, £44., Hilderstone Hall, Staffordshire.

Mr. HENRY FIZGERALD, Maparton House, Somerset.

Mr. HENRY GROVE, Cheadle, Staffordshire.

Mr. HENRY LANGLEY, Rakeway House, Cheadle, Staffordshire.

Mr. THOMA SUESTON, Tean, Staffordshire.

Mr. THOMAS WESTON, Tean, Staffordshire.

BASERS—Mesers, Rocke, Eyton, and Co., Old Bank, Slarewsbury.

SCICITOS—J. J. Peele, Eag., Shrewsbury.

SECRETARY—Mr. J. D. Brunton.

REGISTERED OFFICES,-10, REGENT STREET, LONDON, S.W.

REGISTERED OFFICES,—10, REGENT STREET, LONDON, S.W.

In the county of Salop, at a distance of 15 miles south, west of Shrewsbury, there is a district which has been for ages productive of lead ore. At the present time the principal mine at work is Snailbeach, which is yielding a large revenue to its proprietors. The property proposed to be worked by this company is situated about four miles west of Snailbeach, and lies in the direction of its lodes. It extends over more than 500 acres, and commands a long run of the lodes. Harrison's lode is now producing about 1 ton to the fathom, and is set on tribute at 8t. per ton of lead produced, which bears a profit of about 6t. per ton. Great results may be anticipated from the continuation of the winze, from which this ore is being raised. In and above the addit is a large lode, of from 5 to 10 ft. wide, of sulphate and explosate of barytes; the quality is very good, and will at all times course a market. A contract of barytes, which bear and can readily be sold. About 10,000 tons of the sulphate win sight, and may be estimated to be worth 3500t. after all costs of raising are derived. There are upon the mine all the buildings requisite for carrying on operations on a large scale.

uses and forms of application for shares may be obtained of the solicitor; and so of the company, where may be seen specimens of the load and barytes:

In the Court of the Vice-Warden of the Stannaries. Stannaries of Cornwall.

BI CAUSES OF NOAKES V. DRESSLER AND OTHERS,
SAME V. GORDON AND OTHERS.
SAME V. COMMIN AND OTHERS.
SAME V. JARDIN AND OTHERS.
SAME V. SCHNEIDER AND OTHERS.
SAME V. BOST AND OTHERS,
SAME V. DEMARQUET AND OTHERS.

SAME V. DEMARQUET AND OTHERS.

IN THE GREAT WHEAL YOR UNITED MINES.

OCTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, that, pursuant to the several ORDERS, or DECREES, made in the above-mentioned Causes, and bearing date respectively the 20th day of June, the 21st day of June In 18th day of February, the 9th day of February, the 18th day of June Last, a PUBLIC AUCTION will be HOLDEN at the Registrar's office, Trure, on WEDNESDAY, the 2d day of August next, at Twelve o'clock at noon, for SELLING—400 (36.346th) SHARES of the defendant Gustavus Dressler.

3 (28.340th) SHARES of the defendant Henry Wellsteed.

2 (28.340th) SHARES of the defendant Henry Wellsteed.

2 (28.340th) SHARES of the defendant Henry Crease and Mary his wife.

20 (28.340th) SHARES of the defendant Leury Leeschger Mesclach and Co.

20 (28.340th) SHARES of the defendant Leury Crease and Mary his wife.

20 (28.340th) SHARES of the defendant Leury Dressler.

40 (28.340th) SHARES of the defendant Louis Henri Martigny.

40 (28.340th) SHARES of the defendant Lieury Martigny.

41 (28.340th) SHARES of the defendant Alphones Argillet.

42 (28.340th) SHARES of the defendant Lieury William Schneider, Charles Trueman, and Henry Hanking.

40 (26,240th) SHARES of the defendant Alphonse Argillet.

40 (26,340th) SHARES of the defendant Henry William Schneider, Charles Trueman, and Henry Ranking.

20 (26,240th) SHARES of the defendant Jean Etienne Roux.

104 (28,340th) SHARES of the defendant Jean Etienne Roux.

40 (26,340th) SHARES of the defendant Louis Daboval.

40 (26,340th) SHARES of the defendant Louis Daboval.

50 (26,340th) SHARES of the defendant A. Guymemer.

50 (26,340th) SHARES of the defendant A. Guymemer.

50 (26,340th) SHARES of the defendant A. Guymemer.

50 (26,340th) SHARES of the defendant Levicome de Keyrignen.

50 (26,340th) SHARES of the defendant Fancois Amedee Landon.

50 (26,340th) SHARES of the defendant Fancois Amedee Landon.

50 (26,340th) SHARES of the defendant Fancois Amedee Landon.

40 (26,340th) SHARES of the defendant E. De Lavanblanche.

40 (26,340th) SHARES of the defendant E. De Lavanblanche.

40 (26,340th) SHARES of the defendant Fancois Henri Mounerat: and

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50 (26,340th) SHARES of the defendant Fancois Henri Mounerat: and

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In the Court of the Vice-Warden of the Stannaries. Stannaries of Cornwall.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, that, pursuant to two several ORDERS, or DECREES, made in the above-mentioned Canse, and bearing date respectively the 5th and 16th days of May last, a PUBLIC AUCTION will be HOLDEN at the Registrar's Office, Truro, on WEDNESDAY, the 10th day of August next, at Twelve o'clock at noon, for SELLING—

10 (2001h) SHARES of the defendant James Laing; and

2 (2001h) SHARES of the defendant Airred Mason.

Respectively of and in the said MINE.

For further information, application may be used.

For further information, application may be made to Mesers. Hongs and Houses laintiff's solicitors.—Dated Registrar's Office, Truro, July 27, 1859.

MINE MATERIALS FOR SALE, at WHEAL UNITY WOOD, near ST. DAY M. S. ALERIALS FUR SALE, at WHEAL UNITY WOOD, near ST. DAY.

M. LITTLE WILL SELL, BY AUCTION, on Monday, the
Sth day of August next, at Two o'clock in the afternoon, at WHEAL UNITY
WOOD, near St. Day, the following MATERIALS, viz.:—
ONE 80 in. cytinder ENGINE, with steam and feed pipes, brass air pump and rod,
and three boilers.

of three boilers.

1 cast-iron balance bb.
1 ls in. H and doorpiece, stuffing box, &c.
1 li in. H and doorpiece, stuffing box, &c.
1 li in. H and doorpiece, stuffing box, &c.
1 li in. plunger pole.
1 li in. ditto.
1 li in. ditto.
1 li in. ditto.
1 li in. doorpiece.
1 li f. clack ditto.

MINING MACHINERY AND MATERIALS FOR SALE BY AUCTION. MR. GUMMOE is favoured with instructions to Selle, BY AUCTION, on Tue-slay, the 9th August next, at WHEAL CONSTANCE, near East
Wheal Rose, in the parish of Negrlyn, Cornwall, the following EXCELLEXT MINING
MACHINERY and MATERIALS, consisting of a very good 40 in. cylinder PUMPING
ENGINE, 9 ft. stroke, equal beam, with bolier about 10 tons weight.

GINE, 9 ft. stroke, equal beam, w
25 9 ft. 11 in. pumps.
18 9 ft. 9 in. pumps.
8 9 ft. 8 in. pumps.
8 9 ft. 8 in. pumps.
9 ft. 6 in. pumps.
2 10 ft. 10 in. workings.
1 in ft. 10 in. working.
3 9 ft. 10 in. windbores.
1 5 ft. 12 in. windbores.
1 6 ft. 11 in. doorpiece.
1 6 ft. 11 in. doorpiece.
1 3 ft. 12 in. doorpiece.
1 3 ft. 12 in. doorpiece.
1 5 ft. 11 in. doorpiece.
1 6 ft. 11 ft. in. plunger-pole.
1 10 ft. 10 in. plunger-pole.
1 10 ft. 9 in. plunger-pole. 1 9 in. stuffing-box and gland. 1 10 ft. 10 in. pole-case. 1 10 ft. 9 in. pole-case. 1 9 in. H-piece. 1 9 in. windbore. 1 9 in. windbore. 2 10 ft. 8 in. workings, 1 new. 1 6 ft. 6 in. working. 1 6 ft. 8 in. doorpiece. 1 5 ft. 6 in. doorpiece. 1 7 ft. 8 in. windbore. 17 ft. 8 in. windbore. 250 fms. 1½ and 1½ in. flat rods, with pulleys and stands, complete. 60 fms. 10 in. capstan-rope. 100 fms. 1-adders. 100 fms. 7-16ths chain. 60 fms. 9-16ths chain.

1 to fr. 9 in. plunger-pole.

60 fms. 9-16ths chain.

An B-arm capatan, 50 ft. shears, crab winch, balance-bobs, 3 horse-whims, whim kib-bles, whim and other shieves, main rods, faggoted and other rol-piates, 36 in. and 40 in. smiths' bellows, smiths and miners' tools; screw gear, from ¾ to 1½ in., with plates, taps, and rests; serew stocks, a parit of good blocks, 2 arvis, vice, staples and glands, bucket rods and prongs, new and old iron, steel, brass; a quantity of useful stores of every kind, comprising saws, nails, showels, leather, gresses, rope, &c.; tram wagon, shaft gig, new and old timber, air-pipes, launders, miners and smiths' chests, carpenters' benches; beams, scales, and weights; copper bottoms, dressing frames, wheel and hand barrows, hutches, and a quantity of other things useful for mining purposes. Also, the account-bouse furniture, consisting of the usual requisites. The whole of the above will be found in very good condition.

Further particulars may be known on application to WM. Charles, Eq., 27, Anstinfrars, London; WM. Wast, Eq., Tredenham House, St. Blazey; Capt. Compt, at the mine; or the auctioneer, at his offices, St. Austell.

The sale will commence at Eleven o'clock in the forenoon. Refreshments will be provided.—Dated St. Austell, July 20, 1869.

The sale with combination at Elevent octors in the forencon. Refreshments with the provided.—Dated St. Austell, July 20, 1869.

MR. JOHNSON WILL SELL, BY AUCTION, at the Wynnstay o'clock in the afternoon, in One Lot, and subject to conditions, all that MESSUAGE or TENEMENT, FARM, and LANDS, with the outbuildings, closes, pieces or parcels of land, arable and pasture, to the same belonging and occupied therewith, called LLAN-YR-AFON, containing by admeasurement 80 a. 1s. 10 r., or thereabouts, be the same more or less, situate in the township of Brymbo, in the parish of Wrexham, and now in the holding of Mr. Edward Jones as yearly tenant thereof, together with four cottages and gardens adjoining thereto. With the above will be sold all the valuable seams of COAL, IRONSTONE, and OTHER MINERALS within or under the same. The property is situate within two miles of a first-class station on the Great Western Railway at Wrexham, and nearly in the centre of the Wrexham coal field, and there is no doubt but that it contains the whole of the coal and ironstone worked and known to exist in the district. The three principal seams—viz., the Two Yard, the Brassey, and the Main, are all first quality steam coals, good gas, and good household coals, and it is confidently believed that the ceiebrated Rushon seams—that is, the Yard, Wail and Bench, and Llwynestion—lie under the main coal.

The quantity of ironstone has been estimated by an able mineral surveyor at 527,500 tons, and the coals at 1,405,000 tons. The adjoining collieries—viz, the Brymbo, Brought on Hall, and Yron—are all in active operation, and the Minera branch of the Great Western Railway rain: in close proximity, by means of which the southern markets are now open to the coal sources of the district. The timber to be taken at a valuation to be greduced at the sale.

The transts will show the premises, and plans and further particulars may be had from the auctioneer; Mr. Platington, C.E., Wrexham; or at the offices of Mr. Houms, solicitor, Westama—July 18, 1859.

TEAM ENGINE, COLLIERY PLANT, AND MATERIALS TO BE SOLD, BY AUCTION, on the 15th of August, at One F.M., at Temple Cloud, 10 miles from Bristol or Bath, comprising a very compact 26 horse power HIGH PRESSURE OSCILLATING ENGINE, fit for coal pit or factory; cylindrical boiler, winding and pumping cear, 50 fms. 8 in. pumps, shear legs and 10 ft. pulley, lifting screws, crab, ropes, and other requisites for shaft sinking and mining. All erected new within four years.—Apply for particulars to Mr. Jonas Cook, Temple Cloud, Bristol; or Mr. BLINMAN, anctioneer, Farrington, Bristol.

OVOCA, COUNTY WICKLOW, IRELAND.

TOR SALE, BY AUCTION, of which due notice will be given, the FEE-SIMPLE and the MINERAL and OTHER ROYALTIES of the TOWN-LANDS of KNOCKANODE and RAHEENAVINE. This property is situate at the Meeting of the Waters, extending in frontage to the valley from above the Meetings Bridge to below the weir of Mr. Michael Williams's mines. The weekly market for the miners is held on the property, the northern extremity of which is admirably situated tor villa building enterprise, and the southern for the general trade of this rising mineral district. It is within a quarter of a mile of the intended railway station.

The country is killas, traversed by elvan, within about a mile from the granite. There is a great variety of mineral ground. On Kaockanode a course of sulphur ore is being worked by Mr. You Uster, to whom the royalties have been leased. Another mineral lode has just been opened, showing at surface as a powerful deposit of carbonate of iron and lime (the only thing of the kind at present known in the district), with prills of copper pyrites and galcan. A third lode has been discovered, consisting of micaceous specular iron, almost unmixed with any gangue. The gossan of the tops of other lodes is visible, but none have as yet been attempted except the sulphur course.

Rental about £250 per annum. Two-thirds of the purchase-money may, if desired, remain out for seven paras, on the security of the property, at 3 per cent.

For particulars, apply to J. H. Chowley, Eq., 3, Inna Quay, Dublin. Ower Kayamaen, of the Meetings Bridge, will show the property.

SHARES IN THE WHEAL KITTY, CARNYORTH, AND SPEARNE CONSOLS

R. MARSH has received instructions to include in his NEXT MONTHLY PERIODICAL SALE OF REVERSIONS, POLICIES, &c., as

EXTENSIVE AND VERY IMPORTANT SALE AT THE IEON WO BEDLINGTON, IN THE COUNTY OF NORTHUMBERLAND

EXTENSIVE AND VERY IMPORTANT SALE AT THE HONWORES, BEDLINGTON, IN THE COUNTY OF NORTHUMBERLAND.

MR. GEORGE HARDCASTLE is instructed to SELL, BY AUCTION, upon the premises, on Tuesday and Wednesday, August 2th and 100, 1859, in lots to suit purchasers, and subject to the ausal conditions, the VALUABLE HOON MANUFACTURING MACHINERY and PLANT, comprising EIGHT STEAL BROINES, of 110, 100, 72, 50, 40, 30, 15, and 10 horse power, or thereshouts respectively, with adequate steam holiers, pipes, and connections; ponderous forge, wrought by issanding power; THIRTY PUDDLING FURNACES, and ELEVEN HEATING FURNACES, of malicable iron, &c.; double-ended shears and caim shears, two pairs of squeezers; six rolling mills, for plates, rails, bars, &c.; powerful cranes, with lifting squeezers, &c.; roll-turning lathe, punching and shearing machine, fan-biast; double sawring mill, for plates, rails, bars, &c.; powerful cranes, with lifting serving, &c.; roll-turning lathe, punching and shearing machine, fan-biast; double sawring mill, for plates, and 43½ tons of malicable surface plates, in and about the rolling mills; eligible of the properties of the relief of the properties of the

RAILWAY FOUNDRY, HUNSLET, LEEDS.

TO LOCOMOTIVE ENGINEERS, RAILWAY COMPANIES, IRONFOUNDERS,
ENGINE AND BOILER MAKERS, AND OTHERS.

Pursuant to the ORDER of the HIGH COURT OF CHANCERY made in certain
Causes, POLLARD v. WILSON, ROBERTS v. POLLARD, and TURNER v.
WILSON.

TO LOCOMOTIVE ENGINEERS, RAILWAY COMPANIES, IRONFOUNDERS, PARSUAND TO REERS, AND OTHERS.

Parsuant to the ORDER of the HIGH COURT OF CHANCERY made in certain causes, POLLARD V. WILSON, ROBEETS v. POLLARD V. WILSON, MESSARS. HARDWICKS AND BEST have received instructions to SELL, BY AUCTION, on Monday, the 16th day of August, and 29 following days of business, at the works of the railway foundry, Hunslet, Leeds, recently in the occupation of Messrs. E. E. Wilson and Co., locomotive engine manufacturers, the whole of the EXTENSIVE and truly EMPORTANT PLANT, ENOSTRES, BOLLERS, ENGINEERING TOOLS, MACHINERY, FOUNDRY, and WORKING TOOLS, CRANES, SHAFTING, and GEARING, STORES, IMPLEMENTS, and UTENNILS Of TRADES, of the GREAT LOCOMOTIVE and ENGINEERING WORKS of the RAILWAY FOUNDRY, LEEDS, including TWO NEW four wheel coupled LOCOMOTIVE ENGINEERING TOOLS, CRANES, TOUNDRY, LEEDS, including TWO NEW four wheel coupled LOCOMOTIVE ENGINEERING WORKS of the RAILWAY FOUNDRY, LEEDS, including TWO NEW four wheel coupled LOCOMOTIVE ENGINEERING TOOLS, CRANES, TOWN ON THE COUNTRY OF THE COUNTR

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N.B.—There will be every facility for the removal of the lots by the branch milway running through the centre of the works, in connection with the Midland Railway.

For further information respecting the above valuable plant and machinery, application to be made to the auctioners, at their offices, in Leeds and Bradford; or at the offices of Mr. TATION, solicitor, 5, Piccadilly, Bradford.

TORKSHIRE.

RAILWAY FOUNDRY, HUNSLET, NEAR LEEDS.
ROBERTS V. POLLARD.
POLLARD.
POLLARD.
TURNER V. WILSON.
The EXTENSIVE PREMISES, situate in Hunslet, near Leeds, in the county of York, and known by the name of the RAILWAY FOUNDRY, offered for sale by public auction on the 20th day of July inst., at the Scarborough Hotel, Leeds, and which sale has been lately advertised in this paper, were not then disposed of. The VENDOIS are now OPEN to RECEIVE OFFERS for the PURCHASE of the ENTIRE ESTATE, solicitor, 5, Piccadilly, Bracford.
Particulars and conditions of sale may also be obtained of Messrs. Field and Roscoe, 36, Lincoin's Inn-fields, London; J. T. VIRINO, Esq., 2, Moorgate-street, London; WM.
LOVELL, Esq., 26, Charles-street, St. Jamer's, London; T. W. NELGOS, Esq., 4, Clocklane, London; Messrs. Nilson and Bulmer, solicitors, Leeds; and S. D. Martis, Esq., land agent, Leeds.—July 27, 1859.

CHURWELL COLLIERIES, NEAR LEEDS.

MESSRS. HARD WICKS AND BEST WILL SELL, WID AUCTION, on Tuesday, the 23d day of August, 1859, at the Scarborough B. All Leeds, at Three o'clock P.M., by order of the representative of the late proprietor, and to conditions of sale:—

1.—The LEASES of the VALUABLE COAL MINES, known as the CHURWELL AND GELDARD ROAD AND DARTMOUTH COLLIERIES, situate within three miles of Leeds, and adjacent to the London and North-Western Railway, with the pits aiready opened, and all the unachinery attached. The coal lies under the lands of Lord Dartmouth, James Milnes Genkell, Edg., Andrew Montague, Edg., and others, and consists of about 500 acres, of which about 307 acres are thick coal, and 193 acres thin coal. Also, TWELVE LEASEHOLD COTTAGES in Churrrell, Rown as COLLIER ROW, and the close of land adjoining, containing 1a. 1 R. 5 P., called Collier Row Field.

Also, EIGHTEEN LEASEHOLD COTTAGES, known as BROWN'S COTTAGES, or Clay Row.

and the close of land adjoining, companion of the close of land adjoining, companion of the companion of the

piete. WEIGHING MACHINES.

Also, horses, caris, railway wagons, corves, tram rails, tools, &c., and all other materials and implements requisite for carrying on the working of an extensive collery. The greater part of the machinery and plant are nearly new, of the best construction, and by eminent-makers, and in every respect adapted, on the development of the obligation, to carry on an extended trade.

These collieries are connected by short and most convenient sidings with the London and North-Western Railway, both at Churwell and Moriey, affording direct communication with the important manufacturing towns of Leeds, Braidford, Haddersfield, and Manchester, and the manufacturing districts of South Yorkshire and Lancashire.

The turnpike-roads from Leeds to Halifax, and also from Leeds to Haddersfield, run past these collieries.

with prills of gof micaceous so fother local continuous and post these collieries. The offices, smiths shops, and joiners'shops, are convenient in situation, as well as internal arrangement. The collieries are well ventilated, and in good working condition, and the upper bed of coal averages within 60 yards of the surface.

OWEN KAYA
OWEN KAYA
OWEN KAYA
D. JEFROCOK, mineral agent, Sheffield; and to Messrs, T. and H. WAYSON, solicions, sheffield.—July 22, 1859.

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TO BE SOLD, BY PRIVATE TREATY, in the SWANSEA VALLEY, GLAMORGANSHIRE, the ABERCRAVE IRONWORKS, ANGULE OLL LERY, and LIMESTONE QUARRIES, together with their BLOTTE COAL COLLIERY, and LIMESTONE QUARRIES, together with their BLOTTE OAL COLLIERY, and LIMESTONE QUARRIES, together with their BLOTTE OAL COLLIERY, and LIMESTONE QUARRIES, together with their BLOTTE OAL COLLIERY, STATE OF THE STATE OF

DATENT LEVER BREAK, FOR RAILWAY WAGONS, soing away with the objectionable break rack. Can be APPLIED to EXISTING CONTROL of ATRIFLING EXPENSE. Royalty moderate. Models can be seen at 34, and company; at the Peterboro' Station, on the Eastern Counties Railway; the station, London and North-Western Railway; the Cardiff Docks Station, Taff he fallway and at the Works, Oldbury, near Birmingham, where all communications are required to be sent.

PREVENT ACCIDENTS by WINDING OVER the HEAD OF REVENT ACCIDENTS by WINDING OVER the HEAD OF REVENT SELF-ACTING STEAM-BREAK, which at every from the mine shuts off the steam from the winding engine and applies the break; a scale the number of lifts made.—For illustrated circular and price, apply to receive the mine shuts of the steam from the winding engine and applies the break; a receive the member of lifts made.—For illustrated circular and price, apply to the course of the steam of the steam

MERGORIS, engineer, St. Mary's, Manchester.

THE KING'S SCHOOL, BURY ST. EDMUNDS.

THE MATHEMATICAL MASTER will TAKE PUPIL BOARDERS and SPERISTEND their STUDIES. Terms, £100 per annum.—For further particulary, silver Paradise Cottage, Bury St. Edmunds.

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Conducted by MITCHELL and RICKARD (late John Mitchell, F.C.S., Author of Manual of Practical Assaying, Metallurgical Papers, &c.)

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PORT LAW AMENDMENT ACT, 1852, AND COPYRIGHT OF DESIGNS ACT—TO INVENTORS.—PROVISIONAL PROTECTION GUALISTEED, SPECIFICATIONS and DRAWINGS PREPARED, SALES EFFECTED. Conclusive waveled gratis, and no charge for preliminary interviews or advice. HENRY

NEW PATENT ACT, 1852.—Mr. CAMPIN, having advocated pa Mains format, &c., is now READY to ADVISE and ASSIST INVENTORS in OFFIAISIG PATENTS, &c., under the NEW ACT.
The Circular of Information, gratis, on application to the Patent Office and Designs beginty, 186, Strand.

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TASEST CLIPPERS in the WORLD, will be dispatched punctually at noon of the 1st and 20th of very month.

EX.-ROYAL MAIL PACKETS.

SALING FROM

LIVERPOOL TO MELBOURNE, on the 1st and 20th of every month, and from MELBOURNE TO LIVERPOOL on the 1st of every month.

Passengers forwarded by steamers to ALL PARTS OF AUSTRALIA,

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Ship. Register. Burthen. Captain. Date,

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August 20.

The above splendled and far-famed clippers will be dispatched junctually on the days stretiled with mails and passengers embark on the 19th August.

The above splendled and far-famed clippers will be dispatched junctually on the days stretiled with mails and passengers embark on the 19th August.

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The clippers of this little have made some of the fatest passes on record; they were built especially for the Australian passenger trade, and are commanded by men of great experience and skill. The saloons are fittled with pred splendour, and furnished with bedding, linen, and all necessaries. The accommodities to report the commodities to report the commodities to report the 19th August.

For begint or passage apply to the owners, H. T. Wilson and Chambers, 21, Water-

datons for second choirm and state.

For freight or passage apply to the owners, H. T. Wilson and Chambers, 21, Waterstreet, Iverpool; or to Grindblat and Co., 63, Cornhill, London; or Setmours, Pracock, and to, 116, Fenchurch-street, London.

N.B.—Just published, and sent for two stamps, "Willox's Practical Hints to Emprats to Australia and New Zealand."

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WHITE STAR LINE OF LIVERPOOL AND NEW ZEALAND CLIPPERS.
Saling on the 10th of every month.

FROM LIVERPOOL TO NEW ZEALAND.

The clippers of this line consist of the largest, handsomest, and fastest sailing ships aftost, including the Red Jacket, White Star, Blue Jacket, Tornado, Mermaid, Balimar, Telegraph, and Prince of the Seas, many of which have been employed in Her Majesty's postal service, and are fimous for the rapidity of their passages, and the außem saisfaction given to the passengers carried by them to Australia.

For Auckland and Weilington, forwarding passugers to Nelson, Otago, and Canterbury.

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SHOCTING STAR 1518 4500 E. J. ALEEN Aug. 10.

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BLUE JACKET 1074 3290 CLANKE Oct. 10.

The famous clipper ship, Shooting Star, will be dispatched punctually on the 10th of

TELEGRAPH 1108 1108 3200 Davis Nov. 10.

The famous clipper ship, Shooting Star, will be dispatched punctually on the 10th of Aggat, for Anckland and Wellington. This renowned clipper made the passage from Liverpol to Melbourne in 73 and 75 days, and on her last voyage home she passed and repassed one of the fastest ocean steam ships employed in this trade. Her captain (E. J. Alien) is one of the most popular commanders in the passenger trade, and has received to his writen voyages the most handsome and flattering testimonials from his fellow toyages. The Shooting Star has accommodation for a large number of saloon passengers, fix whose use a plano, bedding, linen, and all necessaries are provided; a miletow of scarried for passengers in this class. The fore cabin is a large and elegant apartment, specially suited for a select number on second cabin dietary. The arrangements for second cabin, intermediate, and steerage passengers cannot be excelled by any ship affast. Passengers embark on the 9th of August; saloon passengers at Ten a.M. on the ming of the 10th August.

For all information respecting freight and passage, also the free land grants of 40 acres at upwards in the fine province of Auckland, New Zeeland, list of agents, &c., refer to B. 2. Wilson and Chamberra, 21, Water-street, Liverpool; or to Griddlar and Co., &c.—Just published, and sent for two stamps, "Willox's New Zeeland Hand Book.)

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Appointed to Sall punctually from LIVERPOOL on the 6th and 16th of every Month.

The slove, in addition to being the only line with steamers out of Liverpool, is composed of the LARGEST, FIXEST, and FASTEST MERCHANT SHIPS in the WORLD. Ship.

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CRAMPION OF THE SEAS. 1946. 5000. OUTRIDES AND 15th July.

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To be succeeded by the following clipper GREAT BRITAIN. BOYAL CHARTER LIGHTNING CHAMPION OF THE SEAS. DONALD M'KAY.

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The above celebrated steam and sailing clippers, forming the only lines honoured by a visit in sailing, and splendid accommodation unsurpased by any ships in the world, will continue to sail regularly between Liverpool and Melbourne, thus affording to passagers and shippers the most unrivalled advantages. The commanders are men of experience, and noted for their kindness and attention to passengers and the passagers and shippers the most unrivalled advantages.

The cabin accommodation is very superior, the salcons being elegantly furnished with severy requisite to ensure comfort to passengers, and are supplied with beds, bedding, &c.

Patries wishing to bring their friends home, can obtain tickets for these ships leaving autualia every month.

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STEEL IRON for springs, MERCHANT and OTHER IRONS MANUFACTURED, WILLIAM F. HOYLE, Proprietor.

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CHORTRIDGE, HOWELL, AND CO., HARTFORD STEEL
WORKS, SHEFFIELD, SOLE MANUFACTURERS OF HOWELL'S PATENT
HOMOGENEOUS METAL PLATES for BOILERS, LOCOMOTIVE FIRE BOXES,
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HEMATITE PIG IRON.—The UNDERSIGNED CONTINUE the SALE of the ORIGINAL HEMATITE PIG, now BRANDED HEMATITE CLEATOR, which is the only hematite made exclusively from the rich ores peculiar to the neighbourhood of Whitehaven (the shipping port), without any admixture of cinder or leaner ores. It is especially adapted for the manufacture of crastings, where great strength required, and is largely and regularly used in almost all the best brands of tin-WILLIAM F. SIM AND CO., 19, SWEETING STREET, LIVERPOOL.

BESSEMER STEEL.—REFINED CAST-STEEL,
manufactured by the Bessemer process, and of a quality fully equal to the best
cast-steel in use, suitable for tools, cutters, boiler plate, shafting, piston-rods, doctors,
files, spindles, trauses, welding purposes, mining tools, cuttery, fire-arms, crinotine, &c.,
can now be had in any quantity, at prices much lower than any other steel. A stock is
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CAST-STEEL BARS of the VERY BEST QUALITY at E. PAGE AND CO.'S, 41/4, LAURENCE POUNTNEY PLACE, CANNON STREET, LONDON, E.C.

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CALVERT'S PATENT PROCESS FOR MAKING COKE AND IRON FREE FROM SULPHUR.
For LICENSES to USE the above process, apply to ROBERT LONGDON, Jun., 63, King. 175

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FIRST-CLASS STEAM HAMMERS, from 5 cwts. to 7 tons, suitable for jobbic forges, puddling forges, and the smiths' shops of engineers, ship-builders, wagon builder railway companies, &c. Pressure of steam required, 25 ibs.

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HORIZONTAL HIGH PRESSURE STEAM ENGINES FOR

ORIZONTAL HIGH PRESSURE STEAM ENGINES FOR SALE:— ONE of 8 horse power, 8 in. cylinder, and 18 in. stroke. ONE of 10 horse power, 10 in. cylinder, and 24 in. stroke. TWO of 12 horse power, 12 in. cylinder, and 24 in. stroke. ONE of 14 horse power, 12 in. cylinder, and 24 in. stroke. TWO of 16 horse power, 14 in. cylinder, and 36 in. stroke. TWO of 16 horse power, 14 in. cylinder, and 36 in. stroke. ONE of 16 horse power, 14 in. cylinder, and 36 in. stroke. ONE of 24 horse power, 17 in. cylinder, and 36 in. stroke. TWO of 30 horse power, 20 in. cylinder, and 36 in. stroke.

The above engines are quite new, of superior manufacture and finish, and are to be sold at very low prices.—Apply to Page and Camenon, 64, Od Broad-street, London, E.S.

PORTABLE STEAM ENGINE FOR SALE, of 10 horse power, with 10% in. cylinder and 17 in. stroke, in very good condition.—Apply to Page and CAMERON, 64, Old Broad-street, London, E.C.

BOYDELL'S TRACTION ENGINES, as ordered for India, Australia, Egypt, Spain, and Russia. These engines (fitted with Mr. Burrell's improved patent wrought-iron wheel, with shoe), are especially adapted for collieries and other works.

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die and fixed steam engines, saw mills, &c., for home and exportation.

CHARLES BURRELL, THETFORD, MANUFACTURER.

London offices, 69, King William-street, City.

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TO COLLIERY PROPRIETORS.—PATENT TIPPING
MACHINES, TO DIMINISH THE LOSS FROM BREAKAGE IN LOADING
COAL ON RAILWAY WAGONS, SHIPS, &c.
ARTHUR AND JAMES RIGG, PATENTEES AND MAKERS,
GEORGE STREET, CHESTER.

TO COLLIERY PROPRIETORS.—TO PREVENT
EXPLOSIONS BY MINERS TAMPERING WITH SAFETY-LAMPS, USE
ROBINSON'S AND OGDEN'S PATENT SELF-LOCKING LAMP, possessing the following advantages:—
1. THE GAUEE CANNOT BE REMOVED, except by the application of a fixed machine key.
2. Shipplicity of Locking.
3. The APPLICATION OF AN ENAMELIED REPLECTOR.
Further particulars will be forwarded on application to Thomas Robinson and Co.,
orassfounders, Manchester; or to HETH OGDEN, engineer, Manchester.

LINGINEERS? TOOLS FOR SALE—A SUPERIOR

ENGINEERS' TOOLS FOR SALE.—A SUPERIOR SELF-ACTING and SCREW CUTTING LATHE, 7 in. centre and 7 ft. bed; a ditto, 7 in. centre and 9 ft. bed. A FUNCHING and SHEARING MACHINE for 3/2 in. plates, TWO ditto for 1/2 in. plates, and TWO ditto for 3/2 in. plates. VERTICAL DRILLING MACHINE, pillar and bench drills. Haley's and other lifting jacks, rachet braces, &c. —Apply to PAGE and CAMERON, &4, Old Broad-street, London, E.C. /4/4/

TURBINES.—WILLIAMSON BROTHERS, CANAL IRON-WORKS, KENDAL, MANUFACTURE PATENT TURBINES, adapted for any power or height of fall, and possessing great advantages over the ordinary water-wheel. Also, FIXED and FORTABLE STEAM ENGINES, FUMPING ENGINES, CRANES, CORN MILLS, MILL SHAFTING, GEARING, and GENERAL MACHINERY. THRASHING MACHINES and AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS of all descriptions. Full particulars and estimates furnished on application.

IMPROVED APPLICATION OF WATER-POWER.

TURBINES OR HORIZON TAL WATER-WHEELS.—
MAC ADAM, BROTHERS, AND CO., ENGINEERS, SOHO FOUNDRY,
BELFAST, propose to SUPPLY and erect these WHEELS on any height of fall, and
for driving any kind of machinery. They have been engaged in making them for the
last ten years, and have erected them in many parts of Ireland, and latterly at the Laxey
Lead Mines, lale of Man, and at Eggleiston Mills, near Barnard Castle. They give a much
higher percentage of power than the best vertical water-wheels, are cheaply connected
to other machinery, and on low falls are not affected by floods or back-water.

Further particulars will be given on application.

PATENT SAFETY FUSE.—The GREAT EXHIBITION PRIZE
MEDAL was AWARDED to the MANUFACTURERS of the ORIGINAL
SAFETY FUSE, BICKFORD, SMITH, DAVEY, and PRYOR, who beg to inform Merchants, Mine Agents, Railway Contractors, and all persons engaged in Blasting Operations,
that, for the purpose of protecting the public in the use of a genuine article, the PATENT
SAFETY FUSE has now a thread wrought into its centre, which, being patent right, infallibly distinguishes if From all imitations, and enaures the continuity of the grunpowder.
This Fuse is protected by a Second Patent, is manufactured by greatly improved machinery, and may be had of any length and size, and adapted to every climate. A
Address,—BICKFORD, SMITH, DAVEY, and PRYOR, Tuckingmili, Cornwall.

AFETY FUSE.—Messrs. WILLIAM BRUNTON AND CO.,
PENHALLICK, POOL, near CAMBORNE, CORNWALL, and BRYMBO, near
WREXHAM, MANUFACTURERS OF FUSE, of every size and length, as exhibited
in the Great Exhibition of 1851, and supplied to the Royal Arsemal at Woolwich, the
Arctic Expedition, and every part of the globe.
For the convenience of their customers and others in the North. W. Brunton and Co.,
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512 South Tolgus (cop.), Redruth, Cornwall* 8 0 0., 70 ., 67 70 ., 85 10 0., 2 0 0—May, 1859	3400 Coed Mawr Pool (lead) [L.] 3 5 6 Nov. 1858	1105 So. Wh. Crofty (cop.), Illogan 1024 S. Wh. Ellen (cp.), St. Agnes 400 So. Wh. Seton (cop.), Cambo. 1	1 18 10. 4 No call. 8 9 6. 2 July, 18
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5000 Marilyn (lead), Plint     3 5 0.       5000 Nanteos & Penrhiw. Lim. (\$25\(\text{s}\) aba.)     2 7 0.       200 North Pool (copper, tim), Pool     40 18 9.       5000 North Roskear (copper), Camborne     15 0 0.       15 0 0.     20 22       750 North Roskear (copper), Camborne     15 0 0.       15 0 0.     18\(\text{s}\) 20 22       700 North Roskear (copper)     15 0 0.	6000 Gt. Crinnis (cop.), St. Aastell 1 0 0 136 No call. 4000 Gt. Dowgas (tin,&c.)St. Aust. 5 10 0 354	1000 Wheni Emily (cop.), Gwithian 4000 Wh. Emma (cp.) Buckfastleigh 12000 Wh. Emma Exten. (cop.) Buck. 1070 Wheal Enys (tin), Wendron. 1	0 1 6 4 July, 18
512 Rosewarne United (cop., tin), Gwinear 15 0 0 . 47% 45 47 52 10 0 . 1 10 0—June, 1857 12000 Sortridge Con. (cop.), Whitchurch [S.E.] 0 8 0 . 13. 10. 11s 0 10 0 . 0 2 8 —July, 1857 128 South Crimis (copper), St. Austell . 19 0 0 . 25 6 . 60 0 0 . 20 0 0 —June, 1856	11742 Great Onsjow Cons., Camelél. 1 0 0. 3	2000 Wheal Famouth and Sperries 6000 Wheal Florence (silld.) [L.] 720 Wheal Franco, near Tavistock 2	1 10 0 1½Jan. 18
794 Spearne Com. (tin), St. Just, Cornwall 4 1 0., 2 5 8 8 6 0 2 6—Dec. 1858 200 Spearne Moor (copper), St. Just 28 17 9., 15 4 5 0., 0 10 0—June, 1856	17500 Gr. Tregune Consols, Altarnun 1 0 6 114 No cali. 10000 Great Treveddoe 0 11 0 13 July 1859 5120 Great Wheal Alfred [S.E.] 12 2 11 134 134 17 July 1859	2048 Wheal Fursden (tin), Sithney 6000 Wheal Grenville (copper) 5120 Wheal Harriett, Camborne	5 8 0 3 3 3 July, 1
970 St. Aibyn and Grylis (cop.,tin), Breage 6 8 4. 2½. 0 17 6. 0 7 6. April, 1852 29908 8t. Day United (tin and cop.), Redruth 2 5 0. 1½. 1½ 1½ 0 3 6. 0 1 0—Feb. 1858 9600 Tamar Con. (silid.), Beeraiston(S.E.) 4 10 0. 2½. 2½ 2½ 4 13 6. 0 2 6—Feb. 1856 120 Trethellan (cop.), Gwennap, Cornwall 15 10 0. 15 403 13 6. 2 10 0—April, 1851	1790 Gt. Tregune Consols, Altariun	1000 Wheai Hender (cop.), Crowan 6000 Wh. Henry, Helvn. (lead)[L.] 6000 Wheai Jewel (cop.), St. Hilary	2 19-0 1%
4096 Traweatha (silid.), Menheniot, Cornw. 3 6 0. %. 34 % . 1 12 0. 0 3 0—April, 1857.  10 Trumpet Consols (tin), near Helston. 95 0 0. 11	2500 Gravenor Lead, Flint [L. £1] 0 10 0, 7s. 6s. 7s. Mar. 1859 8634 Gwydyr Park Con. Lianuves 0 7 3. 36. 0ct. 1858 6400 Harrood (id., Jurham[L. £1] 0 2 6. 6s. 5s. 6s. Mar. 1859	4890 Wh. Lintcott (lend), St. Ive 1024 Wheal Margery (tin, copper) 1 6000 Wh. Mary Emma(tin)Lydford	2 1 0 1110% 11Mar. 18
512 West Dannel (copper), Gwennap       16       7       6       67       22       0       0       2       0       0       July       1857         1024 West Providence (tin), 8t. Erith       12       9       0       34       2       31       1       1       0       0       Depth;       1857         8140 Wheal Arthur (copper), Calstock       2       15       0       4       8s. 10s.       1       6       0       0       0       0       0       -0       1       858       10s.       0       5       0       0       0       0       -0       1       858       10s.       0       5       0 <t< td=""><td>7219 Hawkmoor(tin,cop.)Calstock 2 6 0, 114, 114 114 114June, 1859 3000 Hernant(id.),Llangunog(L.£1] 0 5 0,</td><td>128 Wheal Polmear, St. Austell., 3</td><td>0 12 6 1%</td></t<>	7219 Hawkmoor(tin,cop.)Calstock 2 6 0, 114, 114 114 114June, 1859 3000 Hernant(id.),Llangunog(L.£1] 0 5 0,	128 Wheal Polmear, St. Austell., 3	0 12 6 1%
4096 Wheal Jane (silver-lead), Kes	5000 Holmbush (id.,cp.)Callington 4 14 0 . 1½ . 1½ . Nov . 1858 6000 Huckworthy Bridge (cop.) . 0 9 0 . ½ . ½ ½	600 Wheal Rose (lead)	2 6 6 125 April, 10 1 18 9 114 1 114
1624 Wheal Tremayne (tin, cop.), Gwinear. 12 2 6. 2½. 10 2 6. 0 7 6—Jan. 1854 4098 Wheal Wrey (lead), St. Ives. 1 19 0. 3 2½ 2 12 6. 0 2 6—Dec. 1857 (* Dividends paid every two months. † Dividends paid every three months.)	5000 Kelly Bray (ld., cp.) Callington 3 19 6. 356. 356. 358. Nov. 1857 2048 Keneggy, (cop., &c.) Breage 1 4 7. 2	4000 When Treeby (tin), Plympton 512 Wh. Treftisis (cop.) Gwennap. 2 6000 When Union (cop.), Redruth 6000 Wh. Unity (cop., tin), Gwinear	0 26 %
FOREIGN MINES.	0000 Lady Bertha (cop.) [S.E.] . 1 6 6. 1½. 24s. 26s. Feb. 1839 2500 Lady Eliza (lead) [L. £2] 1 19 6. 7s	6000 Wh. Unity(cop.,tin),Gwinear 1024 Wh. Uny (tin, cop.), Redrath 2 6000 Whesi Welcome (tin, copper) 5000 Willow Bank (lead) [L. £2].	
12000 Cobre Copper Co. (cop.), Cuba [S.E.] 40 0 0 44 43 45 90 12 0 2 0 0—July, 1859	1004 Lelant Cons. (11n), Uny Lelant 30 0 0. 234	5000 Willow Bank (lead) [L. £2]. 4096 Wrey Consols, Buckfastleigh. 4096 Yarner (copper), Devon 6000 Zeal Mauor (cop.), [L. 30s.]	
10000 East Industrialian [S.E.]	1299 Livrynmalees (lead), Wales. 10 0 0 . 10 8000 Liywernog United, Card. [L.] 1 16 0 . 116	6000 Zeal Manor (cop.), [L, 30s.].	1 2 6 1%Dec. 1
10000 Lustanian (of Fortugal) (S.E.) 1 0 0 179 dis. 176 dis. 1 0 9 6 0 1 6 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	5000 Loughtes (slate), Tip. [L. £2] 1 18 6. 1½	MISCELI	ANEOUS.
100000 Port Phillip (gold), Clunes [8.E.] . 1 0 0	1024 Mill Pool (tin.cop.) St. Hilary 15     1     6     4	Shares. 350 Atlantic Telegraph [L.]	Paid. Nom. Pr. Bus. do
FOREIGN MINES WITH DIVIDENDS IN ABEYANCE.  10000 Alten & Quannangen Uni. (cop.), Norw. 16 10 0 3 4 5 0 0 15 0—Nov. 1853 10000 Pontgionad (siilead), France [S.E.] 20 0 0 4 3 4 1 0 0 1 0 0—June, 1855	6400 Nether Heath (lead), Dafton. 0 10 0 . 1/2	20000 Australian Agriculturai 50000 Australian Royal Mail 6000 British & Irish Magnetic Teleg 8915 Canada	10 00 % %
10000 Aiten's Quarantesis (18.1) (18.	4817 New East Russell, Tavistock. 0 1 6 %Jaly, 1889 6000 New Treleigh Cons., Redruth 0 18 0 117s. 19sJan. 1859 1024 New Wheal Frances, Illogan. 0 15 0 %Nov. 1888	3915 Canada 3000 Channel Islands Telegraph [L. 20000 Crystal Palace. 30000 Ditto (Preference) 700000 Electric Telegraph 7199 Ditto (New)	10 0 0 14 18 1 5 0 0 156 136 1
NON-DIVIDEND FOREIGN MINES.   Paid. Nom. Pr. Bus. done. Last Call.   20000 Acadian Churcoal Iron, Nova Scotia [L.]	2500 New Wh. Vor & E. Wh. Metal 6 0 0	700000 Electric Telegraph	100 0 0
20000 Australian (copper), South Australia (S. E.   7 7 6 34 36 Sept. 1858 7 7 6 34 34 Sept. 1858 7 7 7 6 34 34 Sept. 1858 15000 Bon Accord, South Australia (copper) [L.£1] [S.E.] 0 15 0 3 4 1 April, 1859 16000 Brastlian Land and Mining [L.] [S.E.] 5 0 0 24 Fully paid.	1024     North Buller (cop.), Redruth.     15     17     6     6     May.     1859       2009     North Downs (cop.), Redruth.     6     5     5     5     5     4     April.     1859       1009     N. Fortescue (ld.), Lestwithiel     0     4     0     3     4     .     April.     1859       3000     N. Fortescue (ld.), Lestwithiel     0     4     0     3     .     .     April.     1859	7199 Ditto (New). 70000 Engl. and Austr. Copper Smei 50000 London Discount 200000 London General Omnibus 80000 National Discount	5 0 0 1½ dis.1½ 1½ 4 0 0 1½ 1¾ 5 0 0 1 dis.1¾ 1½
17080 Central American (miver), [1.5] [2000 Ac pa., 4000 Ac j	2500 North Frances, (cop.) [S.E.]. 11 10 0. 6 4 5 ½ 6 . April, 1859 1000 North Great Work, Breage . 2 0 0. 2 ½	50000 Oriental Gas	1 0 0 1 34
20000 Acadian Charcoal Iron, Nova Scotia [L.]   8 10 0 6 Nov. 1852	1000 North Lexaut(tin,cp, ) St. Just 6 10 0. 4 21/4 3 1808   2000 North Lexaut(tin,cp, ) St. Just 6 10 0. 4 21/4 3 June, 1859   212 North Penhaldarva (lead)   1 80 5 Aug. 1858	30000 Peninsular and Oriental Steam 20000 Peninsular and Oriental Steam 40000 Red Sea and India Telegraph [1 15000 Royal Mail Steam	(New) 10 0 0 11 pm 10 11
		10000 Rhymney New 10000 Rhymney Iron 14200 South Australian Land	16 0 0
Solo Eng. and Canadian Mining Co., Lim. [4000 £0 pd., 4000 £3].   3 0 0	4096 North Rosewarne, Gwinear. 0 2 6 . 36	75000 Submarine Telegraph Scrip 75000 Submarine Telegraph Register 10000 Van Diemen's Land	1 00 1 51 64 1 00 1 51
10009 North Entire Copper of South Australia [L. 41] [S.E.] 0 10 0 % % Nov. 1868   10000 Scottish Australian Mining Company [L. 41] 0 10 0 % % Nov. 1868	a recen minute to the for the banded make been minuted on the Stock	Exchange. Those mines with [L.] applicability.	ended have been incorporated with
15000 Seatth Europe Mining Company, Spain [L. £8]   2 0 0 2½ No call   15000 Seatth Europe Mining Company, Spain [L. £8]   2 0 0 2½ No call   15000 No. 15	*,* Our object being to make the Share List correct, we earnestly call upor tion which may, from time to time, come under their notice. To share		
20000 Wellington Copper Mine Company, West Canasa, Limited.   1 0 0 21s.   21s.   1000 Western Africa Mainchite (copper) L.   105 0 0 - Ang. 1858   25425 Wheal Jarnaica (copper)   1 0 0 18s.   Fully paid.   75000 Wildberg (gilver-lead, copper), Prussia   2 0 0 4   Fully paid.   100000 Worthing (copper), Swith Australia [L. £1]   0 1f 0 1ls.   16s. 1ls.   May, 1859   18	information. Reports from mines—in fact, mining intelligence of ever	description, forwarded to our office, wi	ll meet ready attention.
100000 Worthing (copper), South Australia [L. £1]	London: Printed by Richard Middleton, and published by Henny En- communications are requested	o be addressed.—July 30, 1859,	